The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 46

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

We would like you to see our 1896 D. & J. Anderson's

Madras and Zephyr Ginghams and Novelties.

We don't mean to say this is the only store at which you can get this celebrated manufacture, but we believe the selections, take the line all through from first to last, is superior to any, if not all. They make nice, fine goods, as you well know, and thousands of patterns, many of which, like every other line of goods, have not the style and daintiness that women in this age want, and we believe our enthusiasm, or if you choose to call it egotism, about this store's collection is pardonable when we are perfectly willing and anxious to submit samples at our expense for your criticism, if you cannot come. Of course we do this to get your orders, and we know that if the goods are as choice in your judgment as we say they are, it will be to your interest to buy from us. We are big buyers of these fine Scotch goods, have a large range of patterns and many pieces of each, but its natural that the choicest should go first, and as we are anxious to do business with you would urge you to see them promptly—then when you get something beyond the ordinary, as you surely will, you'll keep this store in mind for future purchases.

Many other choice Wash Goods have arrived and are now on sale, including beautiful French Organdies—perfect gems in art printing.

New Novelty Wash Stuffs, 15c. to 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

How Often You See Persons

Take off their glasses, wipe them off carefully, adjust them on the nose, push them a little further or nearer the nose.

WHY?

Done in an endeavor to see better. If they only knew that their glasses were incorrectly fitted and were doing their eyes no good, they would hasten ao see

C. C MILLER, The Scientific OPTICIAN.

No. 1 West Main St. **MASSILLON, O.,** where you will be correctly fitted with the best lenses and frames at moderate prices. Examination free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY & TREASURER, MASSILLON, OHIO, January 1, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in The Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

PLAYED JESSE JAMES.

A Lad Shoots Another at Greensburg.

HIS DEATH WILL FOLLOW.

Another Case of Permitting Children to Have Fire Arms—A Wooster Man Determines to Remain in Jail—A Canary Bird Mayor.

GREENSBURG, Jan. 28.—Ralph Whitacre has been playing Jesse James at Greensburg, Summit county, and as a result his companion, Tude Sowers, is at the point of death. Whitacre is 14 years old, and it is said is in the habit of carrying a revolver.

While a crowd of boys were playing about a schoolhouse Whitacre shot indiscriminately in the crowd and then entered the building, shot out the lights, perforated the stovepipe, and shot through the door and windows.

Sowers, who is but 13 years old, lingered in the building, watching the youthful desperado. "Get out or I will shoot you," said Whitacre, and leveling the revolver at Sowers he fired The bullet hit Sowers in the abdomen. He ran home, but fell in a faint on reaching the house. Inflammation of the wound ensued, and the doctors have no hope of his recovery.

HE RUNS TO CANARY BIRDS.

WOOSTER, Jan. 28.—The city hall took fire Monday, but the flames were extinguished before they got much headway, doing about $100 damage. The fire originated in the mayor's office. Six fine canaries were smothered to death during the fire.

A MAN OF FIRMNESS.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 28.—Zach Cole, a well-to-do farmer of Orrville, is in jail. He was found guilty of assault, but declares that he is innocent, and although he is abundantly able to pay the small fine and costs, declares that he will rot in jail before he will liquidate.

MR. BROWN RE-ELECTED.—OTHER NEWS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 28.—The stockholders of the co-operative grocery store met last evening and re-elected Thomas Brown as business manager.

During the intermission at the ball given by the Daughters of St George, last evening, sixteen ladies formed in line and marched about the hall a score of times to determine who were the two most graceful walkers. It required the eye of a connoisseur to determine among them, but after much discussion the cake was awarded to Mrs. Nellie Murray and Mrs. Harnagono.

ORRVILLE HAPPENINGS.

ORRVILLE, O., Jan. 27.—Mr. William Baird, past 80 years of age, died at his home near McQuaid, Sunday. He was one of the pioneers of Wayne county.

The Women's Relief Corps gave a swell social in the I. O. O. F. hall on Friday night, in honor of the installation of officers. About two hundred people were present and a fine supper was served at 11; p. m. Music and recitations were the order of the evening.

Mrs. John Lang, aged about 45 years, residing a mile south of here, died of inflammation of the bowels after terrible suffering. She leaves a husband and a large family. The funeral today was one of the largest here for years.

Sam Steele died today, aged fifty years, after a protracted illness.

REVIVALS AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Jan. 27.—Philip Amos will move on the John Immel farm and M. F. Lillick on the Van Buren Pinkerton farm, near West Lebanon, the coming spring.

Truman Palmer and George Sprankle are afflicted with rheumatism.

Cabot & Brant are sawing near Camp Creek.

Our ministers are all engaged at present in holding revival services. The Rev. Mr. Frey at the Valley church; the Rev. Mr. Upson at Dundee, and the Rev. Mr. Stump at the Ridge church, where he was assisted for a few days by the Rev. Mr. Raidabaugh, of Homeworth.

Joseph Graber is sawing lumber for a house on the Cooper farm north of town.

Augustus Crossland has commenced blacksmithing in the shop lately occupied by R. L. Rowland.

Our village now has a board of health with Dr. C. P Wolf as the health officer.

Scalded at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 28.—Thurman Brant, aged 8 years, while playing around the Tschantz Pipe organ factory, was pushed in front of the exhaust steam pipe from their boilers, by a playmate, and badly scalded about the face. The wounds, while not serious, are very painful.

A patent medicine show with a cure all for all diseases, pains and aches, is holding forth in the city hall, and give a free performance, which is being well patronized by our people.

NOT AT ALL IMPROVED.

ORRVILLE, O., Jan. 29.—The 10-year old daughter of Mr John Dalzell, of Dalton, who has been under treatment at Columbus for spinal trouble for several weeks was brought home last night by Mrs. Dalzell and we were informed at the W heeling & Lake Erie depot that her condition is not improved and that she is worse than when she was first taken to the hospital. The trouble came from a fall the little girl received a couple of years ago. She is an exceedingly bright little girl for her age.

THE WRECK OF THE BOAT OF BEER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 29.—They were going to send the brewery boat to Massillon with a load of beer, as the ice had been broken by other boats. When the boat was loaded it sprung a leak and filled up rapidly. All hands had to pitch in, some to pump and some to bail the water out, while the rest took all the beer out again and then transported it by wagon.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 29.—In 1854 when A. W. Leonard with his parents moved to Crystal Spring, where they bought a farm now owned by W. Sheffler, Abram Miller was keeping a saloon and grocery in Bridgeport, on the place now owned by R. Krauser in a log house. Mr. Miller helped to build the Ohio canal, contracted rheumatism was very lame and could hardly get around with a cane. His wife was a Virginian and they originally owned the farm now owned by Mrs. Rausweiler. Jonathan Miller, who was buried lately was his son, and kept a saloon a while after his father. A. W. Leonard and Jonathan Miller worked in the Bridgeport coal mine for Mr. Brown, of Massillon, and a fine man, Mr Brown was to work for too, They played a trick on Jonathan one time in the bank. They tied a string to his oil jug and commence to pull, and Jonathan thinking rats were at his oil ran for the jug, saw it move and thinking he saw a rat, struck with the pick at it and smashed the jug. There was no over-production of coal hereabouts. There were only a few rat holes like Bridgeport, Hawkins and where the Dutch bank used to be. Bridgeport furnished the greater part of all, Massillon district or Tuscarawas valley, and Massillon itself were not known much to the outside world.

C. C Ries moved to North Lawrence last Thursday. He will work at the new Krause mine, near that place.

John Miner moved into the house recently vacated by C. C. Ries, and Jacob Nevel moved into the John Miner house.

Adam Porr has returned home, after spending a few days with Cleveland relatives.

Millport mine No. 1 is working full time, while Massillon and Hernbrook are working more irregularly.

Gen. Lee and Gen. Jim are busy getting out props for the coal mines on the Ernst Fritche farm.

NEWMAN IN MOURNING

NEWMAN, Jan. 30.—The accident by which George W. Thorn and Andrew McGoughan met their untimely death, by being run down by passenger train No. 8, on the Ft. Wayne railroad, at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, has caused sorrow to reign supreme throughout our village. The particulars of this terrible accident were fully narrated in Monday's INDEPENDENT. When the sad news was made known in our village it revived the memories of the Shreve wreck, when David E. Reese lost his life while riding on the same train that took the lives of Thorn and McGoughan. Thorn had been a resident of this township for some time, having but recently moved here from the vicinity of Canal Fulton. He was an old soldier and was aged 55 years. He leaves a widow and eight children to mourn his sad taking away. McGoughan had resided in our village about six months and was liked and respected by his fellow men. He was aged 30 years. He leaves a widow on the eve of confinement and three small children to grieve over the loss of their only bread winner, leaving them to the cold charity of the world. Both families are left in distressed circumstances and are objects of all our charitably inclined people. It is but just to say that the people of our village responded nobly to relieve the existing distress as soon as the same became known. The double funeral was held on Tuesday, services being conducted by the Revs. Yoder, of Canal Fulton, and Lister, of North Lawrence. The bodies were laid to rest in our home cemetery The pall bearers for Thorn were: W. B. Kirk, George W. Hardgrove, James Archibald, August Peters, John Shrock and Casper Heinbuch. Pall bearers for McGoughan: A. C Miller, Wm. Miller, Thomas Powell, David E Rowlands, John Ickes and Albert Stock.

Our public school is busy preparing exercises appropriate for the proper observance of George Washington's birth day. A small admission fee will likely be charged for the purpose of raising a school library which will no doubt meet the hearty approval of all our people.

L. A. Kennedy has moved his household effects to Navarre, where he is interested in coal mining.

Rumor has it that Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards has rented her little farm to Henry First who will take possession in March.

Several of our people attended the Daughters of St. George masquerade ball and banquet at North Lawrence on Monday evening of this week and all were highly pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Our brick works were idle several days the past week for want of kiln room, their machinery making more brick than they can handle.

All those who feel interested in the cause of education should be on hand at the board meeting in Canal Fulton next Monday.

Abraham Williams and family moved into their beautiful new home last Tuesday. The new structure occupies the same place the old one did that was destroyed by fire last November.

Ed. Ecaubert made Canton a business visit last Monday, and purchased the tax titles of the Norman Hall property.

Miss Charlotte Davis, of Massillon, spent last week in our village, following her trade that of dressmaking.

Lewis Eckert is circulating a petition which is being liberally signed for a new road, beginning at the Newman school house, running directly north along the section line fence, crossing the C. L. & W. and Massillon branch railroads, the Tuscarawas river and Ohio canal, until it intersects the Massillon and Canal Fulton road. The petition will be presented to the county commissioners in the near future.

Our coal mines are running rather irregularly again. Some working one and two days per week. At the present prices paid the miners, this will make some of them have a "fat" pay day.

NEWS FROM EAST GREENVILLE

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 29.—Dr Kimber started up a drug store in his new house last week.

Another saloon in town, in the Reese building. Our little village is still booming.

Friends of John McGinnis are very glad to learn that he is improving at the hospital at Canton, where he is being treated for injuries received at the Pocock mine some time ago, and we hope that he will soon be able to return home to his family.

It seems that the wet weather we are having of late has brought a great deal of grip to our community, for there are many who are under its fangs more or less at present, especially the old.

John Howells, of this village, and Miss Welty, of Dalton, were quietly married last Sunday evening, at the home of the Rev. W. B. Leggett, of Massillon.

Jim McGinnis and Earnest Slusser, two young men of this village, got into a dispute over a trivial matter, one night this week, which was settled by a little fist work, in which Jimmie came out second best, as Slusser had it nearly his own way.

R. T. Price is in Cleveland this week on business.

Anderson mine is the only mine in or near our village that is working every day at present. It coal will be exhausted in about six months.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

MAYSVILLE, Jan. 29.—Mr. H. Fixler is done sawing and is going to move his mill to Fredericksberg, where he has a large job of sawing. * * Mrs. Paul Girard has been sick for the last two or three week. * * Miss Ida Fisher, of Wooster, came down to stay this winter with L. A. Sauvain's * * Miss M. Lackett is home from Wooster. * * Miss Mary Nolan, our teacher, is sick. No school. * * Mr. Alvin Crummel and R. Minnaways are home from Barberton, where they have been working in the match factory. * * Literary on Thursday evening of next week.

THEY ARE IN SESSION.

Miners Holding Their Annual Session Today.

Eleven of the Massillon mines employing 923 men were represented at the delegate convention which went into session in the Trades Labor Assembly hall at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Krause mine, No. 2, whose employes recently voted to re-unite with the national organization, was not represented. Neither were those of the north end. The morning hours were spent in hearing the reports of the committees on credentials and order of business Both were accepted.

The report of the auditing committee was received and accepted shortly after dinner. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place and resulted as follows:

J. J. Mossop, president; John Adley, vice-president Abraham Williams treasurer and secretary. James Apple by, Thomas Hiscox and Peter Gorman were re-elected members of the executive board. With the exception of the vice-president, those named all served in similar capacities last year.

Coal Companies Meet.

The Warwick Coal Company held its annual meeting yesterday in the office in the Warwick block. W. K L. Warwick was elected president and treasurer; J. J. Sullivan of Cleveland, vice president, and E. E. Fox, secretary and superintendent.

The annual meeting of the Elm Run Company was held in the office of J. F. Pocock. Officers were re elected as follows: J. A. Beidler, of Cleveland, president; Henry Huber, treasurer, and J. F. Pocock, secretary.

Mr. Lincoln a Free Man.

Mr. Abe Lincoln and Mr. Jack Pontius parted company a few days ago on the most friendly terms. Mr. Lincoln came to Massillon on Tuesday and after spending the greater part of the day in drinking to his friend's health, he took the streets and never left them until he was clasped in the warm embrace of Policeman Ertle. Then came another painful experience, for despite his protestations the noble hearted Ertle placed him behind the heavy door of the city prison and there he remained until a late hour this morning, when he was released upon entering into a secret vow to sin no more.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, and Dr. W T. Adams will resume their regular monthly visits to Canton, the first Monday and Tuesday in February; Hotel Yohe. The Drs. have just completed a post graduate course in the large hospitals of Chicago, therefore are prepared to give their patients the best treatment known to the medical profession. Consultation free.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says; "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE, North Lawrence, O.

RECALL OF THURSTON.

Secretary of the Late Mr. Gresham Explains.

EX-MINISTER INSPIRED ATTACKS

On the Administration—One Article Came From Hatch, the Present Minister From Hawaii, So Thurston Acknowledged. Begged to Be Allowed to Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—"Lorin A. Thurston begged Secretary Gresham not to forward his letter of recall to Honolulu, and offered, if the letter was not sent, to immediately return to Hawaii and tender his resignation as minister to that country," said H. M. Landis, ex-private secretary of the late Secretary of State Gresham, when he read the charges made against Gresham and the president, an account of which has already appeared in these dispatches. It will be remembered that Thurston charged the late secretary with trying to pick quarrels with him and denying him information he should have received before it was made public by the state department.

"Long prior to the recall of Thurston," said he, "it was known he was maintaining, in the Hawaiian delegation at Washington, a press bureau. This was known to the members of the diplomatic corps and to the best posted men of Newspaper row. The object of this bureau was to secure the publication of matter abusive of the administration and of those Americans who were opposed to annexation of Hawaii.

"An original draft of an article coming from Mr. Thurston was secured and submitted to Secretary Gresham. Mr. Thurston was called to the state department and the original shown to him. Thurston said that he had been indiscreet, had not meant to say what he did and left the office apologizing for the matter and promising that it should not occur again.

"As a matter of fact it was learned afterward by the state department that this attack on the administration, which Thurston permitted newspaper correspondents to copy in his office, came, on the statement of Thurston, not from himself but from their Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii Hatch, who is now the minister to this country. Mr. Thurston, I understand, was also persona non grata in his own country.

"No state official of this government was bound by any code of diplomacy to perpetually endure the press attacks which Mr. Thurston authorized from the legation of which he was the head."

A NEW B. & O. SYSTEM.

Pittsburg to Chicago Lines to Form It. King to Be President.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—It is not improbable that the refunding of the floating debt of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will result in the formation of a new system, to be known as the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern. The proposed collateral trust loan will probably amount to $12,000,000 instead of $10,000,000, as at first estimated, the greater part of it being intended to fund existing debts, and the balance to provide for needed improvements on the entire system.

To carry out this arrangement, it is intended to form, it is said, the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern system out of the various small branches running from Pittsburg to Chicago and forming the main line to Chicago. The Pittsburg and Western branch will be the nucleus of the proposed new system Mr. Thomas M. King, second vice president, will likely be elevated to the presidency of the new line.

REWARDED FOR ATTENDING CHURCH.

Thief Hears a Sister Tell Where She Left Her Jewelry and Gobbles It.

WELLFLEET, Neb., Jan. 29.—Mort Green, whom the authorities were shadowing as a dangerous suspect, dropped into the Free Methodist revival meeting in this place just in time to hear Banker Houston's wife explaining, in giving her experience, that she had just discarded her diamonds and other jewelry since she thought it ungodly to wear them and had left them on her dresser.

Green left the church, broke into the Houston residence, took the jewels, worth $50,000, and left a note, saying he was glad he could remove temptation from the good woman.

Macco's Position Critical.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—Macco's position continues to be regarded here as critical and it is considered certain that Gomez's attempt to march west is for the purpose of succoring him. Spanish columns pursue Gomez closely. Grave reports are circulated of Gomez's sickness, and this combined with the stores which his men attempt to carry, is said to make their advance slower than it would otherwise be.

A Hard Headed Mexican.

A Mexican was condemned to death for stealing a can of kerosene. He was taken out by a party of soldiers, received a volley of bullets at close range, and was left for dead As soon as the soldiers had gone he sprang to his feet and walked to the City of Mexico, many miles away, where he entered a hospital. The doctors found three rifle bullets imbedded in his skull, but he was not fatally injured.

Engineer Bursts a Blood Vessel.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—Patrick Cahill, aged 37 years, a well known locomotive engineer, living at 251 Furnace street, has fallen dead on West Broad street, death resulting from the bursting of a blood vessel

Their First Annual Convention.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—The Manufacturers' Association of plumbers' brass goods, which was organized at Pittsburg last month, is holding its first annual convention in this city.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND FINANCE.

These Two Subjects Occupy the Attention of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Foreign affairs and finance occupied the attention of the senate. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) vigorously upheld a strong application of the Monroe doctrine and was at times warmly applauded for the patriotic ring of his sentiments Senator Turpie (Ind.) touched upon the Turkish atrocities in a brief but very energetic speech in which he declared the resolution just passed by congress should be followed by a blow, a shot, which should crash through the sultan's seraglio sweeping back Mohamedanism and advancing Christianity.

Mr. Voorhees (Ind.), who was until recently chairman of the finance committee, spoke in advocacy of the remonetization of silver and sharply arraigned those responsible for the elimination of the silver from the coinage.

Mr. Gray (Del.) urged the advantage of a gold standard. His speech was notable in its presentation of the fluctuations of prices, showing them to result from invention and natural causes and not from silver demonetization. Mr. Clark (Wy.) spoke in favor of silver coinage.

Another effort was made by Mr Jones (Ark.), in charge of the silver bond bill, to have the vote fixed for tomorrow. Mr. Hill objected, however and Mr. Jones notified senators to prepare for a test of endurance tomorrow, as he would ask them to sit until a vote was taken.

A fruitless discussion of the resolution to inquire into the arrest of Eugene V. Debs occurred, but action was deferred.

OUR UNDEFENDED COASTS.

Major General Miles Before the House Committee on Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—Major General Nelson A Miles, commanding the army, before the committee on coast defenses, has made a statement of the condition of the coast defenses on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and Gulf of Mexico. He stated that the guns now mounted at Savannah Charleston and other ports are smooth bores of obsolete patterns and useless and are mounted on rotten carriages. The only places where provision has been made for any considerable defense are New York, San Francisco and Boston and defenses at these places are entirely inadequate and insufficient

He said that our cities are open to attack by any country having a large navy and that it would take years to create the necessary armament He estimated that the entire cost of coast defenses for adequate protection of the country at about $60,000,000 for fortifications and guns This would not include the cost of ammunition and projectile

A NEGRO DESPERADO LYNCHED.

Killed One Man and Wounded Two on a West Virginia Train.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan 29.—Alex Jones, a negro desperado, has been lynched by a mob at Hemphill and his body riddled with bullets He was dragged from a train on his way here under arrest. Jones boarded a westbound passenger train at Keystone. He was under the influence of liquor and very boisterous.

He abused the conductor and refused to pay his fare. He then pulled two revolvers and commenced firing at random through the car which was crowded with people, emptying both weapons

W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, was shot through the abdomen and almost instantly killed Conductor McCullough was shot in the side, but not seriously wounded, and Peter Race, a colored miner, was shot through the right breast and will probably die.

The following note was penned by the lady: "This deed was done for the purpose of example and warning to grooms, so beware."

Some of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section composed the mob. Jones, it is alleged had killed three men prior to his last offense An effort was made by Jones friends to rescue him from the angry mob, but proved to be futile

THE ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

It Is Now In the Hands of the President For Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The concurrent resolution requesting the president to communicate to the governments of Europe, parties to the treaty of Berlin the wish of congress that these powers should intervene to protect the Christians in Turkey has reached the state department and has been sent over to the executive mansion for the consideration of the president

While this resolution does not require the approval of the president may be that he will deliberate some time before according to the request view of the importance of the subject and the possible far reaching results according to the request of congress.

Favor a New Military Park.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The house committee on military affairs has decided to recommend the creation of a national military park on the Vicksburg battlefield and will report to the house the bill introduced by Mr. Catching

Booth Leaves In April.

NEW YORK, Jan 29.—At Salvation Army headquarters it is said that Commander Ballington Booth will give up the command of the army in America the first week in April.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in postoffice at Massillon January 28, 1896.

LADIES.

Boarman, Mrs.	Packer, Miss Sarah
Cooper, Miss Blanch	Wilson, Miss Lizzie
Hoffman, Maria	Yost, Miss Martha

MEN.

Barton, W. W.	Giddings, Chas.
Brown James E.	Hershey, Harry E
Edwards, Samuel J.	Looms, Wm. H
Pres of E L. of McFerren's Church	

FOREIGN.

Ralph Lomarx.

Persons calling for the above named will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOV. STONE'S PLAIN TALK.

Breezy Interview With Missouri's Executive.

HIS VIEWS ON A THIRD TERM

Possible Only In Case of a War With England.

The Situation of the Democratic Party Defined From the Viewpoint of an Enthusiastic Friend of Free Silver—He Hopes For a Financial Plank In the Next Platform Declaring For Free Coinage. He Talks of Some Western Candidates For the Presidency—Criticises the Anti-silver Attitude of the Administration.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan 23.—Governor Stone of Missouri is one of the leaders of the silver wing of the Democratic party. He does not like Mr. Cleveland's interference with the financial views of the voters of Kentucky and Ohio in the last campaign, and he resents the administration's efforts to create an anti-silver sentiment in Missouri. Recently in a letter to a friend in Sedalia, which got into the newspapers, he made so bitter an attack on the president that his words were telegraphed all over the country. I called on the governor in his home at the executive mansion in this the state capital to ask him to define the position of the Democratic party from the viewpoint of a friend of silver.

Jefferson City is a town on the Missouri Pacific road. It is composed almost wholly of boarding houses, which subsist on the legislature and on the people who come here when the legislature is not in session to see the governor. A proposition to move the capital to Sedalia has been under consideration for many years, but the boarding house interest has always been able to defeat it.

The executive mansion is the only dwelling of considerable size in the place. It stands on high ground overlooking the river, at the bend of the road which runs west from the railway station. It is a broad, fine looking building surrounded by spacious grounds. I met the governor in his library—a square room at the left of the wide, old fashioned reception hall. My interview with him was had there and in his finely furnished office at the capitol.

I spoke to Governor Stone first about the letter which was published recently, in which he spoke of the Democracy as "a mob."

"What I said in that letter," said the governor, "was that two and a half years ago we were a compact, disciplined, victorious party. Today we are little better than a disorganized, discomfited, discordant mob. That is true. We came out of the last national campaign victorious, indorsed by the people. We had a Democratic congress on the president's hands. Then Mr. Cleveland, who had been elected on a distinct tariff issue, turned away from the tariff question and plunged us into a controversy on the financial question. Why, the financial question was never considered in the campaign which made him president the last time. He was elected and the Democratic congress was elected to revise the tariff. But Mr. Cleveland springs the financial problem on the country. And doing so he departs from what I consider the traditional policy of the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland's policy is along the lines of Republican policy, as shown in the acts of the Republican party ever since the act of 1873."

"Do you consider that the Democratic party has ever declared for free coinage in its national platforms?" I asked.

Elected on a Free Coinage Platform.

"It declared in the platforms of 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892 for the coinage of both gold and silver. The national platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was first nominated, in 1884, declared: 'We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution.' 'Honest (silver) money.' 'The coinage of the constitution.' Grover Cleveland was elected president on that platform.

"The platform upon which he was next nominated, in 1888, expressly reaffirmed the platform of 1884.

"The platform upon which he was nominated for the third time, in 1892, declared: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage.' 'Without charge for mintage' is free coinage."

I asked the governor if the Republican and Democratic platforms had not been very much alike on the coinage question, and he replied, speaking of the Republican platforms, by quoting what the St. Louis Globe-Democrat had said—that party platforms were made "to catch votes and promote success at the polls rather than to declare vital principles and important purposes."

"But did not the Democratic convention, according to Chairman Jones of the resolutions committee, regret a free coinage plank?" I asked.

"Such a plank was proposed to the committee," said the governor, "I believe, by Thomas of Colorado. But a great many men in the committee who favored free coinage voted for a modified coinage plank because William C. Whitney and others urged that it was necessary if we wished to carry New York, which we supposed then was vital to our success in the campaign. It was a question of expediency."

"In other words, the platform of 1892 was made to 'get in on.'"

What a Platform Means.

The governor smiled when he said that perhaps that was so. Then he looked serious and said. "But understand that I indorse every word of that coinage plank."

"It did not say quite enough perhaps"

"Yes; it said enough. Two things are demanded in the resolution—namely, the free coinage of both metals and the maintenance of their parity. Rivet your thought on the parity question until you catch its meaning. Congress is enjoined to enact such legislation as will establish and maintain a parity. Was any such thing attempted? There is no parity now; there was none in 1892. What has been done to establish it? Absolutely nothing. Parity of the metals means equality of value at a given ratio. Can parity be secured by enforcing policies which depress the value of silver and appreciate that of gold?

"What did the convention mean when it declared for the coinage of both metals without discrimination into standard money and for the maintenance of their parity? Did it expect to secure free coinage by instantly closing the mints against silver altogether? Is that coinage without discrimination?"

I asked Governor Stone what he thought would be done by the next convention. He said he hoped it would declare in favor of free coinage.

"A great many people hope that who don't believe it," I said.

"I believe," said the governor, "that the contest before the next convention will be between a well organized, solid minority, well provided with the sinews of war, and a scattered majority."

"Do you believe a majority of the people of the United States favor free coinage?"

"In the western states unquestionably. But the influence of the administration is at work even now in this state against the free coinage of silver. I can see no evidence that the people have changed their views, but there is Kentucky, which, I have no doubt, is a silver state today. The administration influence made it declare against silver.

"A bright newspaper man now in St. Louis, who went all through Ohio in the last campaign feeling the public pulse, told me before the convention was held that Bruce and the administration would control the convention and that it would declare against silver, but the sentiment of the people, he said, was for silver. If the administration can do that once in Ohio, it may do it again. Mr. Turpie and others assure us that Indiana is strongly for silver, but I have no means of knowing their judgment is correct. There is no doubt the administration will try to control this convention as it did the Kentucky and Ohio state conventions."

"If it succeeds, do you think it likely the silver Democrats will bolt and hold another convention?"

"Oh, no," said Governor Stone. "I think it much more likely there will be a bolt by the other fellows if the convention declares for free coinage."

The Silver Party's Prospects.

"Will any great number of Democrats go into the silver party?"

"That party is not very well defined yet. I think some may go to the Populists. But it is more likely they will stay away from the polls. It was the stay at home vote that gave the Republicans the Missouri delegation in this congress. The Republicans did not gain any votes. Democratic losses determined the election, and the stay at homes were in the country districts. We lost nothing in St. Louis—in fact, we gained a little there—and we lost very little in Kansas City."

I asked Governor Stone whether he believed Mr. Cleveland could be re-elected president.

"There is just one contingency that could bring that about," he said, "and that is the improbable contingency that the Venezuelan commission may bring in a report that would make a war with England necessary. We are a very excitable, a very patriotic people."

I suggested "turbulent," to which the governor assented with a smile.

"We are very patriotic," he continued, "and if war with England should be declared Mr. Cleveland might be re-elected, not otherwise, because, I think, the people of this country have their minds set against the third term idea. And, Mr. Bain, we are not going to have war with England. The commercial interests involved are too enormous. Why, England has billions of dollars invested in this country. She could never afford to go to war with us. The best indication that there will be no war is the sudden restoration of confidence in Wall street. Mr. Cleveland's friends and advisers are in Wall street. With the first announcement of the president's message there was very naturally a slight flurry in the speculative world. But as soon as the money men of Wall street took a hand the uncertainty disappeared. Values were restored not alone in New York, but in London. There is not going to be any war, and the wealthy investors of New York and London know it."

Governor Stone on Presidential Candidates.

I asked Mr. Stone who he thought would be the nominee if Mr. Cleveland was left out. The governor himself has been discussed as a presidential possibility, and perhaps the question was hardly fair. He answered it noncommittally, but when Colonel Morrison's name was mentioned, he said:

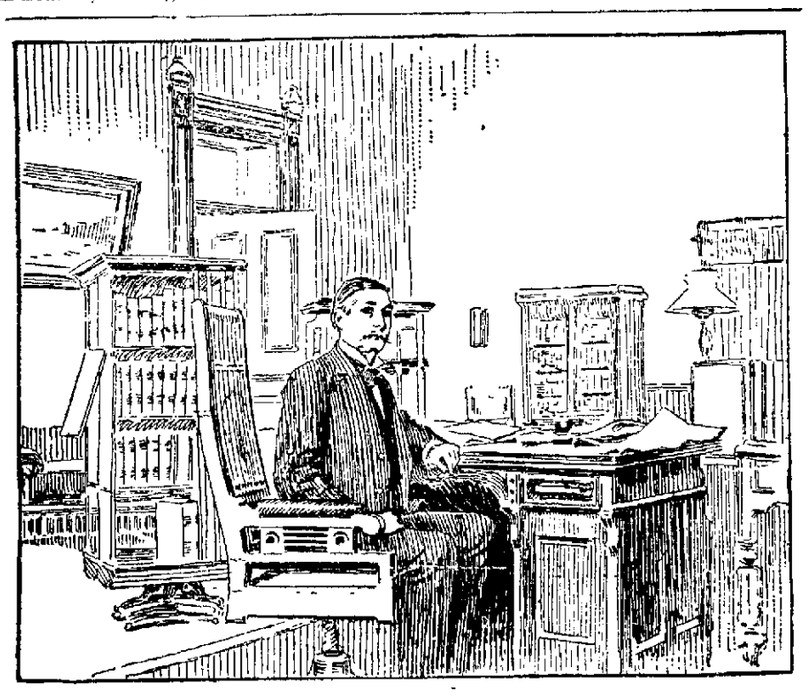
"Mr. Morrison is discussed a great deal in the east just now, and for that reason he may appear to be the chief candidate of the Democracy. I do not like Colonel Morrison's money views, but personally I admire him very much. You are sure at least that you know where he stands. He is a man of rugged honesty. He is not afraid to declare his views, and he sticks to what he says. You always know where to find Colonel Morrison, and he is a man who would not accept a nomination unless he could accept the platform of the convention. He is no better than his party, and he would not attempt to declare the party's principles for it. Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa would have been a strong candidate if he had made the race for governor the last time and been elected."

"Do you think the convention will adopt a platform on which Mr. Boies could run?"

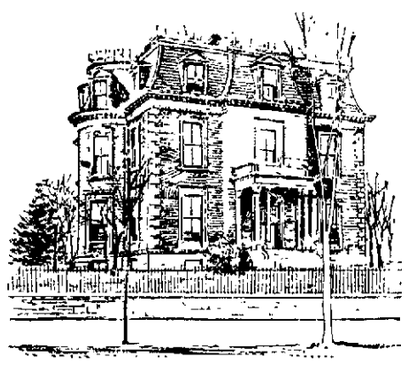
"The platform may make certain concessions to silver which would still make it possible for Mr. Boies to accept the nomination. I hope, however, that it will declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If the United States should lead off in the battle for bimetallism, as it did in the wretched work of demonetization, it is by no means improbable that France and other European states would follow. Whether the United States can, by independent action, bring the two metals back to the old point of union, 16 to 1, is of course problematical. Whether that particular ratio could be maintained is not altogether certain. It need to be demonstrated. That is now only a question of opinion.

"But there is something which is absolutely certain. It is absolutely certain that the margin of difference now between the metals represented by the present commercial ratio, 32 to 1, would be greatly lessened by free coinage in the United States alone. How much it would be lessened is a question. That it would be greatly lessened is certain. We ought not, therefore, to reopen our mints at the present ratio, since that ratio would instantly disappear upon the restoration of free coinage. If we readopt the policy of bimetallic coinage, we should proceed with the view of increasing the value of silver to the highest possible point. With this object in view, I favor beginning where we left off—at the old ratio of 16 to 1—and see if parity can be established at that point. We must begin somewhere if we begin at all."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.



GOVERNOR STONE IN HIS LIBRARY.



THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

An Old Scotch Drover.

The drovers themselves were a class having grades and distinctions of rank. A man tried and proved would readily find a master, whereas the baser sort were engaged by the poor man, who found that prudence is only consistent with a full purse. These were a daring, godless race, deep drinkers all, fond of brawls and quick as fire to take offense. They were hardy, too, sleeping often out of doors and enduring the sternest rigors of our uncertain northern weather. We have one before our eyes as we write, a tall, oldish man, something between a groom and a grazier, profoundly learned in the ways of horses and dogs, one who had seen something of the world and had tried many trades.

His figure was well known, as with his plaid wrapped round his shoulders and his peaked cap pulled over his brow he drove his flocks into the village in the short autumn twilight. When once these had found shelter in the stackyard of some hospitable farmer, he would seek the public house and hold forth to his admirers. To the villagers, before the days of railroads and the penny postage, he was a link of connection with the outer world, a strenuous element in their sleepy lives. Year after year the man would come with his stories, till his step was not so firm, nor his eyes so clear to watch his charge. Then his journeys would cease, and the drover would retire to end his days in the back streets of the city.—Macmillan's Magazine.

"Joe" Could Understand English.

Several years ago I had a beloved mongrel fox terrier named Joe. We were staying some months at Penzance, and the dog went everywhere with us, and knew the place well. One day we were, as usual in the afternoon, on the club tennis ground, when the secretary came up and warned me that on the following day, as there was to be a tournament, no dogs would be admitted to the inclosure. I promised to shut Joe up at home. That evening we missed the dog, and in the morning also he was not to be seen. When we went to look on at the tournament in the afternoon, we found Joe waiting for us. The ground man told us that the dog had been there all night and would not allow himself to be caught. He had never slept out before, and he certainly must have understood what was said.

We often used to say, "We will drive to such a place today, but Joe must stay at home," and almost invariably in whatever direction it might be, before we had driven a mile, we found Joe waiting for us by the roadside. He always grinned when we came up with him.—London Globe.

Presence of Mind.

A college president who is a great gardener wears a glass eye. One day this college president—it being summer and he on his vacation—rushed in from the garden all soiled and spattered and without his glass eye. His wife was seated with a caller of importance. She perceived the eternal unfitness of her husband's condition and frigidly said to him, "John, go at once to the library and tell your master Mrs. —— wishes to see him." He went and soon reappeared, clothed, eyed and in his right mind.

This college president, it is plain, is himself a man of presence of mind. There are plenty of men who, confronted by such a remark of genius as this, would have stared and faltered out, "But, my dear ——," and spoiled it all.—Boston Transcript.

EUROPE URGED TO ACT.

The House Passes the Senate Armenian Resolutions.

NEARLY CUT LOOSE FROM TURKEY

In an Amendment Offered by Mr. Hepburn and Which Almost Passed—He Wanted the Turkish Minister Given His Passports—Sensational Scene.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house after an interesting four-hour debate, has adopted the resolutions passed by the senate last week, calling on the powers, signatory to the treaty of Berlin, to enforce the reform in Turkey guaranteed to the Christian Armenians and pledging the support of congress to the president in the most vigorous action he might take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey. The house committee had prepared some resolutions on the same subject, but it was deemed advisable, after the senate resolutions reached the house, to substitute them for those prepared by the committee.

Mr. Quigg of New York, who had charge of the bill, made an able presentation of the case, but there was a disposition on the part of some of the members to go further than the resolution did, and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa proposed to give the Turkish minister his passports and sever all diplomatic relations with Turkey. His remarks denouncing the Turkish outrages and charging that the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin were actuated from political and other considerations in maintaining the "balance of power" in Eastern Europe were received with great enthusiasm, and at one time it looked as if the house might be carried to his way of thinking.

But the counsel of Mr. Hitt not to take rash action, in the course of which he pointed out the dire consequences that might result from a severance of diplomatic relations with a friendly power that had fulfilled her treaty obligations to us, prevailed, and the Hepburn proposition was overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Bailey opposed this resolution on the ground that it would be improper for us to "insult" the parties to the treaty of Berlin by intimating that they had not carried out their obligations. Mr. Turner of Georgia took a similar view, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio characterized the resolutions as "incomplete, inefficient and unworthy" and requested the committee to withdraw them. They were finally passed, however, by a vote of 143 to 26, after a motion of Mr. Bailey to send them to the committee had been defeated, 50 to 103.

Advocated the International Bank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house committee on banking and currency listened at its meeting to Comptroller Eckles' view on the international bank plan to organize a bank for dealings with South and Central America. He criticized the details of the measure. Chairman Walker appointed a sub-committee to confer with the comptroller and the attorney general and perfect the bill.

Cleveland Asks Aid For Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland has sent to the house all the correspondence in possession of the state department regarding Alabama negroes who were colonized in Coahuilla, Mexico, and repeated his former recommendation that an appropriation be made for their return to the United States.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY .. ... CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor ...	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 38	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville, ...	12 17 p	6 17	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct,.....	2 05	..	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.. ..	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston, ...	2 46	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale..	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	... ..	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	... ..	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling.....	8 30	5 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry..	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct..	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett.....	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio.....	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston.....	10 58	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville		.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct. ...	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville, ...	1 23	4 58a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 16
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 33	7 23	7 22	12 10 p
Monroeville...	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,...	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont.....	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo .... Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,...	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,..... ...Lv	5 30
Milan....4.....	6 05	Milan,..... ...	6 03
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk.... ...Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon.	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton....	5 33	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 5	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 30	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 22 East Main street.

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R.

From Orrville
In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35, Ex. ....9 42 a.m.	No. 2 Ex.....10 33 a. m
" 37, Ex..... 4 55 a.m.	" 38 Ex .. 8 20 p. m
" 8, Ex.... 3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex . 10 33 p. m.

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p. m and No 38 at 3:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W. & C. at Orrville for all points west.
For any information address
C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt Cleveland, O.
H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 6:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 10	*3 03	5 00	5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 03	2 20	7 09	6 39	5 49
Columbiana "		3 56		7 23	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35	
Alliance "	9 25	4 00	3 53	7 50	6 37
	P.M. 9 50	4 20	4 20	8 20	6 55
	A.M. 9 55	4 40	4 30	8 29	P.M.
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 03		8 49	
Canton "	10 28	5 21	9 02	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22	
Navarre "		5 52		9 37	
Wilmot "		6 09		9 44	
Burton City "		6 23		9 55	
Orrville "	11 01	6 33	9 41	10 10	
Smithville "		6 50		10 22	
Wooster "	11 18	7 01	10 03	10 44	
Shreve "		6 50		10 54	
Big Prairie "		6 53		10 57	
Lakeville "		7 01		11 10	
Loudonville "		7 16		11 20	39
Perrysville "		7 25		11 34	AM
Lucas "		7 47		11 50	16 20
Mansfield	12 25	7 53	11 10	12 25	6 45
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 09	9 20
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	9 45
Lima "	2 50		1 45	3 43	10 17
Van Wert "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 57
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 52
Warsaw..... lv	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 05
Plymouth ... "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55
Valparaiso.. "	7 21		6 30	8 28	3 15
Chicago.. ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 45
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 00	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth ... "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw..... "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 59	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv	2 13	8 44	6 46	.....	32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	9 09	8 45
Crestline	6 40	12 55	11 35	10 50	10 45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 40	11 15	5 10
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51	5 42
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	5 52
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	5 56
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 04
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Burton City "	8 37				6 57
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 05
Massillon "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 37
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15 AM
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 0	2 00	3 15	8 15 *9 35
Leetonia "	10 38	3 38	2 31	3 40	8 45 9 53
Columbiana "	10 47		2 47	3 50	8 56 ....
Lisbon "	10 54		2 55		9 04 ..
Beaver Falls "	11 09	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42 10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15 11 30
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M A M

‖Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. †Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. & C. Rv. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 1, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and 32. **Nos. 3** and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Akron and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent

L 1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 10; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov, 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a m.
Bellaire.....	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	8 15	12 40	4 00	
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia.....	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 35	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 06	3 30	6 53	6 14
Massillon.. ..	9 25	3 46	7 10	6 30
Warwick.	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 45
Elyria..... ...	11 21	6 21	2 32	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*8 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	9	5
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland..... ...	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc.....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 36
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 28
Grafton...	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester...	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 49
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick..... ...	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon..	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 48	7 26
Canal Dover..... ...	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia.....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 06
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a.m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 8:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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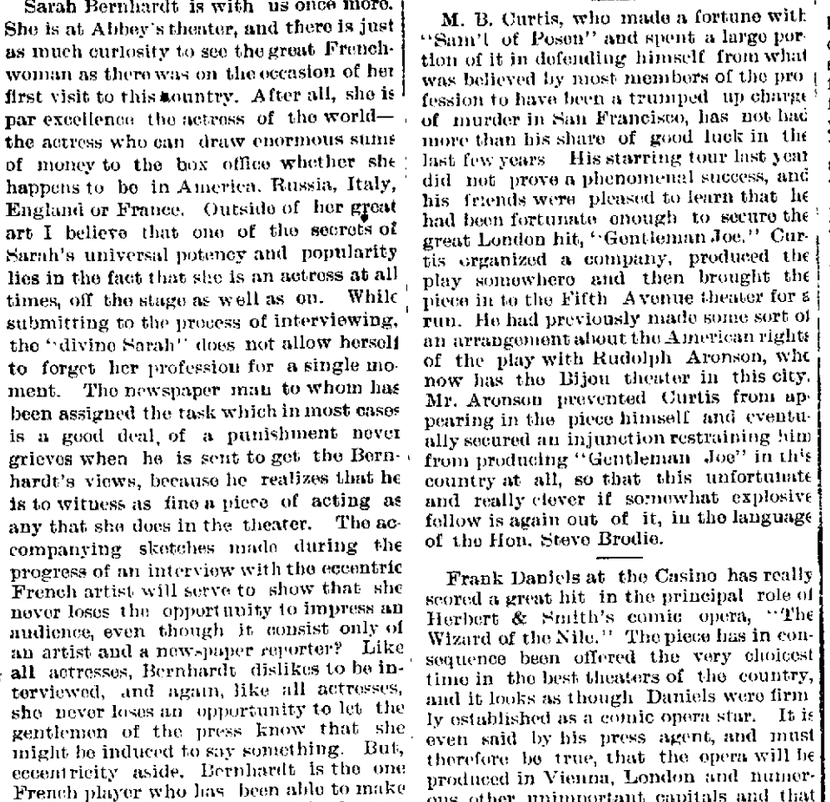
THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Matters of Interest In the New York Stage World.

THE PERENNIAL BERNHARDT.

The French Actress Is as Popular as Ever. The Decline of Comic Opera—"Sam'l of Posen's" Continued Ill Luck—Frank Daniels' Great Success as a Star.

Sarah Bernhardt is with us once more. She is at Abbey's theater, and there is just as much curiosity to see the great Frenchwoman as there was on the occasion of her first visit to this country. After all, she is par excellence the actress of the world—the actress who can draw enormous sums of money to the box office whether she happens to be in America, Russia, Italy, England or France. Outside of her great art I believe that one of the secrets of Sarah's universal potency and popularity lies in the fact that she is an actress at all times, off the stage as well as on. While submitting to the process of interviewing, the "divine Sarah" does not allow herself to forget her profession for a single moment. The newspaper man to whom has been assigned the task which in most cases is a good deal, of a punishment never grieves when he is sent to get the Bernhardt's views, because he realizes that he is to witness as fine a piece of acting as any that she does in the theater. The accompanying sketches made during the progress of an interview with the eccentric French artist will serve to show that she never loses the opportunity to impress an audience, even though it consist only of an artist and a newspaper reporter? Like all actresses, Bernhardt dislikes to be interviewed, and again, like all actresses, she never loses an opportunity to let the gentlemen of the press know that she might be induced to say something. But, eccentricity aside, Bernhardt is the one French player who has been able to make tours of America profitable alike for star and managers. Duse is a great favorite with the critics, but she will never draw in this country with the masses like Sarah. The Duse's diffidence and her tuberculosian tendencies have been just a trifle overworked, and the people are realizing that they have been deluded by what was originally some exceptionally clever advertising. Duse will be here within a few weeks, and we shall then have the opportunity to see whether she will eclipse the Frenchwoman or be eclipsed by her.



SARAH BERNHARDT IN HER INTERVIEW POSES.

Is comic opera on the decline? Many persons declare that it is not, and point to the large number of organizations in existence which are devoted to that form of entertainment. They do not, however, seem to take into consideration several very important elements. In the first place, consider the quality of the organized companies. Where can we find the equals of the New York Casino aggregation, or the McCaull, or the old Bostonians when they included in their membership H. C. Barnabee, Tom Karl, W. H. MacDonald, Camille d'Arville, Jessie Bartlett Davis and a host of other individual cards? Before D'Arville's time as prima donna there had been Marie Stone and Zalia de Lussan, two women who could sing as well as they could act, and do either as well as almost anybody on the American stage. Then there was charming Bertha Waltzinger, who was the substitute for Miss d'Arville, and a mighty good one she was too. Of all these people only Barnabee, MacDonald, Cowles and Davis remain. D'Arville is a star, Stone and Karl have retired, De Lussan is a high salaried grand opera singer and Waltzinger is with De Wolf Hopper. The Bostonians have the best contralto in the United States (Miss Davis), and it is that fact perhaps which serves to deter them from attempting to get the best soprano.

A few years ago most of the comic opera organizations were devoted to singing with the fun as a side issue. Now the singing appears to be the side issue in most cases, and the fun in the form of buffoonery frequently holds the center of the stage. Just think of the companies at present giving light opera in this country—De Wolf Hopper, Della Fox, Frank Daniels, Francis Wilson, and Digby Bell, who closed only recently. Most of these people give very good performances, but their warmest admirers will not claim that the attraction is the singing quality of the company. After the old Casino days, when the first great defections occurred, most of the comic opera stars made more money in a season than they had ever hoped to earn in a lifetime. Now some of them are making money still, but in nearly every case in order to do it the most judicious management is necessary and strict economy must be practiced. Where half a decade ago receipts of $8,000 on the week excited no particular comment, $6,000 now is frequently sufficient to cause the manager to advertise the fact in the dramatic newspapers in order to demonstrate to the theater proprietors elsewhere the potency of his star. The trouble with comic opera now is that entirely too much is given to the star and too little attention is paid to the ensemble, which is, after all, what most theater goers pay to see and hear.

John Hare, the English actor, has left New York for a short tour of the country. He has appeared here in a number of characters and has made a creditable showing in each. Mr. Hare has been called the Joe Jefferson of England, possibly because he makes a specialty of old men's parts. There certainly is no other similarity in the methods of these two actors, for Mr Jefferson, it is generally conceded, is inclined to underelaborate a role, whereas Mr. Hare in his desire to be conscientious usually overelaborates to such an extent as to frequently mar the general effect. That he is a worthy exponent of one of the best types of the English stage, however, cannot be successfully denied.

M. B. Curtis, who made a fortune with "Sam'l of Posen" and spent a large portion of it in defending himself from what was believed by most members of the profession to have been a trumped up charge of murder in San Francisco, has not had more than his share of good luck in the last few years His starring tour last year did not prove a phenomenal success, and his friends were pleased to learn that he had been fortunate enough to secure the great London hit, "Gentleman Joe." Curtis organized a company, produced the play somewhere and then brought the piece in to the Fifth Avenue theater for a run. He had previously made some sort of an arrangement about the American rights of the play with Rudolph Aronson, who now has the Bijou theater in this city. Mr. Aronson prevented Curtis from appearing in the piece himself and eventually secured an injunction restraining him from producing "Gentleman Joe" in this country at all, so that this unfortunate and really clever if somewhat explosive fellow is again out of it, in the language of the Hon. Steve Brodie.

Frank Daniels at the Casino has really scored a great hit in the principal role of Herbert & Smith's comic opera, "The Wizard of the Nile." The piece has in consequence been offered the very choicest time in the best theaters of the country, and it looks as though Daniels were firmly established as a comic opera star. It is even said by his press agent, and must therefore be true, that the opera will be produced in Vienna, London and numerous other unimportant capitals and that Mr. Daniels will appear in it probably in Vienna. This may possibly be a slight error, but if it should prove to be correct it would be a sort of retributive justice for the work of an American composer to be presented in the home of the really great and equally conceited Jomann Strauss.

"Michael and His Lost Angel," which is the current attraction at the Empire theater, will probably not become nearly so popular a play with Americans as Sidney Grundy's "Sowing the Wind," despite the latter's plethora of theatrical fustian. "Michael and His Lost Angel" is an appropriation from Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter." There is the minister who has erred and who subsequently confesses. There is, of course, also the woman who is more sinned against than sinning, but there is not the atmosphere which made the greatest charm of Hawthorne's story. It would seem that his only purpose in selecting the subject was to induce comparisons between his method of handling it and that of Hawthorne. According to persons whose opinions are entitled to consideration, the result is not favorable to Mr. Jones.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

Hoyt and the Bishop.

Charles H. Hoyt was in Minneapolis not long ago, when the Episcopalian house of bishops was in session. He invited the eminent clerical persons to attend any performance of his play, "A Contented Woman." One of the young prelates, with his wife, accepted the offer, and afterward wrote the playwright that he had enjoyed the piece immensely. "It's too bad, however, that you had to put music in it," he said. "It was so pleasing without. Come and hear me preach." A few days after, Mr. Hoyt, who used to go to school with the bishop, met him on the street. "I saw you at church," the clergyman said. "Yes," returned Hoyt. "I enjoyed the service and so did my wife, but she thought it would have been good enough if you hadn't weakened it with music."

This Musician Played.

Gus Heege's stage manager tells of a western experience wherein a rehearsal of the orchestra in a small town figures. He tried hard to bring the rural musicians into line, and succeeded fairly well except with the man who played the flute. He was pretty bad. Finally the stage manager became desperate and exclaimed: "See here, my friend, you stay out of this. You're no good and you can't play." The flute man calmly looked up and made this unanswerable reply, "If I don't play, you don't; I'm the mayor of the town and I won't give you a license." He played.

"The Heart of Maryland" In French.

David Belasco has received from F. N. Gottschalk of Paris an offer for the right to adapt "The Heart of Maryland" to the French stage. It is proposed to use the Franco-Prussian war scheme on it. Belasco, by the way, it was who secured the American rights to "Le Plantation Tomassin," which was translated and made more understandable by William Gillette.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Discusses the Essential Features of the Game.

THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN LEADS.

Choice of Leading Cards Based on Logic and Convention—The Former a Mathematical Reason and Unchangeable—The Latter Strategical and Susceptible of Modification.

After the choice of suit to be led has been decided upon the most important question, in whist follows, "Which card shall I play of the suit?" If it were not for the constant necessity of giving information to your partner of the state of your hand, the problem of chances would very easily settle the question according to strict mathematical laws. Where suits were long, commanding cards would be led; where short, low ones, in order to give your partner a chance to play his best cards and so aid you in establishing yours. Indeed the general rule is preserved, but the system of imparting information renders the matter of leading much more complex. Without dwelling upon the history of the development of whist leads, suffice it to say that, through such discarded masters as Hoyle and somewhat discredited ones as Pole, the great English authority Henry Jones ("Cavendish") and Trist and other Americans have elaborated a system culminating in what is known as the "American leads." Each lead obeys the following general laws:

First.—That, when understood by the partner, it is the safest possible.

Second.—That it conveys a twofold information to the partner: (a) Of the nature of the combination led from; (b) Of the number of cards led from.

From these laws follow the general rules:

First.—That when it is proper to lead a low card (any one less than the ten spot) this should always be the Fourth Best one in the suit, as originally constituted—e. g., with ace, queen, 7, 6, 5. After leading the ace, follow with the 6, the Fourth Best counting the ace originally held, not the 5, the Fourth Best under the immediate conditions.

Second.—When you open suit with a high card—any one above a nine spot—and remain with two high indifferent cards, lead the high to show four, the lower to show five.

Third.—On the second round, after a lead of a low card, lead the commanding one, or, failing that, the compelling one (next highest to the master card) or, failing both, the Fifth Best in suit of five or more, the lowest in shorter suits.

The American leads, because of the intervention of the principle of imparting information, disregard the first part of the natural rule of leading from the top of a sequence (succession of indifferent cards) and following suit from the bottom of the same.

In the following table, adapted from "Multum In Parvo," an excellent condensation from "The Gist of Whist," by Charles E. Coffin, the capitals are the initials of the names of cards—A for ace, F for Fourth Best, etc. The table is intended for leads in both trump and plain suits. The leads in starred combinations, however, are for plain suits alone. For trumps in these cases lead Fourth Best, except you have seven or more in suit, when you lead as in table.

AMERICAN LEADS—FIRST AND SECOND ROUNDS.

	—Number of cards.—			
Cards head of suit.	3.	4.	5.	
A K Q J.....		K J	J	A
A K Q.....	K Q	K Q	Q	A
A K J.....	K A	K A	A	K
(*)A K.....	K A	K A	A	K
A Q J T.....		A T	A	J
A Q J.....	A Q	A Q	A	J
(*)A Q.....	F A	F A	A	F
(*)A.....	F A	F A	A	F
K Q J T.....		K T	J	K
K Q J.....	K J	K J	J	K
K Q T.....	K Q	K (2)	Q	(2)
(*)K Q.....	K Q	K (2)	Q	(3)
K J T.....	T K	T (4)	T	(4)
K.....	L (5)	F (5)	F	(5)
Q J T 9.....		Q 9	Q	J
Q J T.....	Q J	Q J	Q	J
Q J.....	Q J	F (6)	F	(6)
Q.....	L (7)	F (7)	F	(7)
Any lower cards.....	H L	F (7)	F	(7)

NOTES.

(1) Lead same as in the next shorter suit.

(2) If K falls to A, lead Q, otherwise original F.

(3) If Q falls to A, lead K, otherwise F remaining.

(4) If T wins, lead F; if Q falls, lead K to show four, J to show five; if A falls and Q does not, lead K.

(5) If A falls lead K, otherwise L.

(6) If A or K falls, lead Q, otherwise L.

(7) H or L, according to fall of cards.

REMARKS.

In the first combination, to indicate six cards in suit, lead the J, then the K; to indicate 7, the J, then the Q.

In the second combination, to indicate 6 or 7, lead the Q, then the K.

In the combinations K, Q, J, 10 and K, Q, J, to indicate 6 or 7, lead the J, then the Q.

In all other combinations, with 6 and 7 or more in suit, lead the cards as for 5.

If trumps are out, the more conservative method of leading Fourth Best can be adopted for plain suits also.

This table of American leads is to whist what the multiplication table is to arithmetic. The novice should study it in all its suggested relations. Not one lead is there but it is founded upon both natural logic and practical convention. If they are modified—and every beginner should look forward to the time when, as an expert, he can criticise and improve the conventions from the results of his own experience in whist strategy—it will be from the artificial rather than the natural side. In short, every lead in whist has both a deductive or mathematical and inductive or strategical justification. The logic of the former will be taken up in the next article.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

New Punching Bag.

A big sporting goods house in New York has on exhibition a new punching bag which ought to be popular with men who want something of that kind just for exercise. It wouldn't do for professionals, but for amateurs it is likely to be quite satisfactory. Instead of being suspended from the ceiling the bag is supported by a stout hickory pole. The pole rests in a coiled steel spring, which is set in a big circular iron base which weighs about 100 pounds. The return of the bag after a blow is more forceful than that of a bag suspended under a wooden disk, but it is not quite so thick. In other respects, the bag acts just like one suspended from the ceiling. The beauty of the new contrivance is that it can be used anywhere. It can be set up in any room, or in the hall of even a small flat, where there would never be room for the big striking board of the old kind.

QUEBEC'S CARNIVAL.

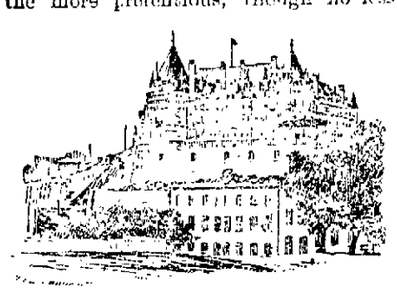
Recent Attempts to Modernize a Quaint Old City.

[Special Correspondence.]

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.—In the summer the people of Quebec have the American tourist on their hands, and there is a little business doing in the harbor. In winter there is nothing for the good Canadians to do but hold their hands or to warm themselves, if they are poor, over the driftwood which they draw from the bottom of the St. Lawrence. Fishing for driftwood is a necessary occupation of the poor in summer. They go out in boats, and with a long spiked pole search the bottom of the harbor for water logged timbers. When they find one, they spike it and draw it to the surface. What they rescue in this way is all they have to keep them warm in the long, hard winters.

The Montreal winter carnivals, begun a few years ago to attract tourists, have been a great success. They have been given biennially. Two winters ago Quebec determined to try the experiment of giving carnivals, to alternate with those of Montreal. The first of these carnivals was very successful. The second will be given the last week of this month. Great preparations for it have been made. Arrangements have been made for a French opera company to give a series of French and Italian operas. There will be masked balls every night at the rink. There will be curling contests and games of hockey on the ice. An ice fort has been built. It will be assaulted and captured by the snowshoers one night in carnival week. After the storming of the fort there will be a torchlight parade through the city. There will be bowling competitions, snowshoe races and many other sports. In the daylight parade, in the middle of the week, all the primitive life of Canada will be illustrated, and its historic figures will be reproduced. The red blanket and tasseled cap of the snowshoe men and maidens will be over it all. Thousands of snowshoes will skim the surface of the hard snow that lies on Dufferin terrace in front of the great big $1,000,000 hotel of the Canadian Pacific railway. Blazing wood fires within will keep the "American" guests warm. The "Americans" are the people from the United States. The people of Quebec, or at least those who are natives of Canada, are quite as much Americans, but they distinguish the people from the other side the border with that continental title. They are Canadians always, Americans never.

It is only of recent years that Quebec has had a hotel which could compete with the hotels of New York and other great cities. The "rich Americans" have made this possible. Few of them saw the quaint, artistic side of the primitive lodging places in the "Basse Ville" or the more pretentious, though no less



CHATEAU FRONTENAC.

primitive, hotels of the upper town. So the railroad company added to its string of hotels between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans this one at Quebec. It was almost a crime to make room for it by tearing down the old chateau which had overlooked the St. Lawrence from the heights for a century, but the comfort of the tourist must take precedence of everything in a city whose bread and butter the tourist supplies. The new hotel is one of the few attempts at modernization in old Quebec. Montcalm's headquarters still stand on St. Louis street. They are degraded to the uses of a restaurant, but the original building is intact. The old wall about the city is still standing, altered only by the hand of time except at the three points where the necessities of traffic caused the three old gates to be replaced by structures of more modern design, of greater width and height. Outside the city gates are the famous Martello towers, witnesses of Montcalm's defeat by the British under Wolfe. The citadel on the heights is changed. There is a fine drill hall for the militia on the St. Louis road. Below the citadel the Dufferin terrace, named in honor of the governor who made it so recently the splendid promenade that it is, overhangs the lower town and commands the frozen river. But the tortuous streets are unchanged. The splendid basilica looks out still over the square where the new Hotel de Ville is to stand; the Laval university stands gloomy but impressive on one of the city's hills, and the population still half rolls, half slides, down the steep roadways between the upper and the lower town.

It is in the lower town that the tourist finds most to interest him. Here was once the seat of a lively shipping trade. Now under the frowning walls of the fortified upper town houses are falling to decay, the paving of the streets is rotting slowly, and wharves molder and decay. Commercial Quebec ceased to be of importance years ago, and the spacious Princess Louise dock is empty almost all of the 12 months.

But the lower town is the home of the primitive French Canadian population, which has not learned and has no ambition to know the language of the conqueror. The advertising signs which stare at you from every side are all in French.

Even if you know French intimately, however, you may fare but poorly for conversation with the natives if you come here for the carnival. Canadian French is not Parisian French or even the French of the Ecole Berlitz. It is a patois filled with strange local terms and thoroughly intelligible to the native only.

GRANT HAMILTON.

FOUR OHIO DELEGATES

To St. Louis Chosen by Politicians at Cleveland.

M'KINLEY AND FORAKER AGREE.

The Senator-Elect, Gov. Bushnell, Hanna and Hoyt Selected as Delegates at Large—No Doubt That Ohio Will Be United For McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Jan 28.—There has been a mysterious gathering of politicians here. First Charles L Kurtz, chairman of the Republican state committee, dropped into town and registered at the Weddell House He was soon followed by Colonel A L Conger of Akron. Both are well known friends of Senator-elect Foraker and it was at once supposed that they were here for a purpose. Kurtz flitted about seeing leading Republicans. He spent some time in the office of M A Hanna, who is recognized as the closest friend of McKinley. The conference lasted for more than an hour.

Later Mr. Kurtz was in conference with Colonel Myron T. Herrick, also one of McKinley's supporters. When asked the purpose of his visit to Cleveland, Mr. Kurtz declined to go into details. He said that he had been attending to some business matters.

It was learned from another source that his talk with Mr. Hanna was of a political nature; that, in fact, the makeup of the delegation-at-large from Ohio to the St. Louis convention was considered. The choice of delegates in various districts was also discussed. "It was proposed," said this gentleman, "and practically settled, so far as this preliminary conference can settle it, that M A Hanna and James H Hoyt of this city and Senator-elect Foraker and General Bushnell will be the delegates-at-large. There is no doubt that Ohio will be united for McKinley, and the purpose now is to provide against future friction and conflicts between the two elements of the Republican party in the state."

There seems to be no doubt that the conferences here were held with the full knowledge of both McKinley and Foraker, and that the meetings were arranged with their full consent. If the delegates-at-large are agreed upon as suggested, both McKinley and Foraker will have an equal representation, and the matter being settled in advance, there can be no contest at the state convention.

Mr. Hanna said that he had received a call from Mr. Kurtz this afternoon, and that they had discussed various matters connected with the candidacy of Governor McKinley. He declared that there was a perfect agreement between them. "I want to say," said he, "that the stories about divisions in the ranks of the Ohio Republicans are the rankest nonsense. The party is united today as it was never united before, and McKinley is stronger in the state than he has ever been. The people who are trying to create dissensions are simply making themselves ridiculous."

It was stated that General Grosvenor of Athens was likely to be selected as one of the delegates-at-large, with Governor Bushnell, Senator elect Foraker and Mr. Hanna. It is probable that the state convention will be held late in March of the first week in April. The exact time has not yet been agreed upon, although all the Republican leaders are said to favor an early convention.

Three Railroaders Drowned.

HINTON, W. Va., Jan 28.—W. T. Jacobs, George Props and Thomas Higgins have been drowned at Sewall while crossing New river in a boat to go to work in the Chesapeake and Ohio yards.

Death of a Wealthy Man.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 28.—Seth Channcey Weed, one of the wealthiest men in Connecticut is dead at the age of 58 years The estate of Mr Weed is rated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

The B & O. Buys the Road.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Jan. 28.—The Wabash branch to Glenwood Junction, Mo. has been sold to Mr Gold of New York for $1,500,000 He is said to represent the Baltimore and Ohio.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

John Torpey, 7 years old, was run over and killed by a trolley car in Philadelphia

It is denied that Insurgent Leader Gomez is dying, but it is admitted that he is wounded.

The subject of protection to forests promises to receive favorable attention from congress.

Advices from Georgetown, British Guiana, say the Schomburgh line will not stand investigation, and that trouble is feared when the American commissiod reports

Henry Wilson and Clara Harris, two lovers of New Castle, Md., committed suicide because their parents prevented their marriage

Wm. D. Wheelright & Co., lumber dealers of New York, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors The firm is said to have $100,000 invested in the business.

Christian Abele has been appointed receiver for the Consolidated Wall Paper company in suits brought in New York by H G. Craig & Co and other creditors The liabilities are about $90,000

While in a temporary fit of insanity Mrs Lester Carley of Waukegan, Ill, took the top from a lamp, and after pouring the oil over her head and body, set fire to it with a match. She was badly burned.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

While the commercial depression continues, it is cheering to hear that a good mule is still worth $100.

President Cleveland does not appear to be much worried about the Massillon postoffice. It is fair to consider him a deliberative body.

Congressman Tayler has offered bills granting an increase of pension to George D. Cook, late of Company K, 110 O. V. I., and granting an increase of pension to Franklin I. Gilbert.

In asking for public prayer for the Ohio college students, some edifying facts are mentioned by the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Ohio colleges were nearly all founded by the church, and they were the first to throw open their doors to all races. With an investment of only $13,000,000 in institutions of higher learning, Ohio is educating today more students than any other state in the Union. At the present time there are some 13,000 young men and 8,000 young women in the colleges, academies, normal schools, theological seminaries, schools of medicine law and science which are established in Ohio.

The plan of improving the highway between Canton and Massillon is not a new one, but the artistic perceptions of the county commissioners have never yet been so acute as to cause them to promote, as they might, such a project. The Canton Repository's correspondent, who advocates the planting of shade trees means well, and every body should encourage the idea. But to make the road what it might be, the authorities should first adopt a boulevard plan, and stake out the lines, so that the development might progress in an orderly and harmonious way. Mr. W. A. Lynch used to express some happy thoughts on this subject, but he, alas, has lapsed into a state of indifferentism.

The observations of THE INDEPENDENT on the subject of shoddy seem to have reflected the views of people elsewhere, or else suggested the bill introduced by Mr. Rusler, of Allen county, which provides that any person or persons who sells, or offers for sale, any cloth fabric of any kind, in the form of clothing ready made, or otherwise, shall cause the same to be tagged, or labeled, so as to show the composition of said article or fabric, whether the same be wool, shoddy, cotton, or if a mixture, what proportion of each ingredient enters into the composition of said article. The bill further provides that any person or persons violating any provisions or sections of this act, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, or for each subsequent offense, not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than ten days or more than thirty days, and that the duties of the dairy and food commissioner of Ohio shall extend to and cover violations of this act. Mr. Rusler need not have apologized for introducing this bill It is a good one, and a credit to its author.

The fondness of our own Tom Johnson for his name, and his persistent unwillingness to become Thomas, doubtless arise from the fact that there was once another Tom Johnson, an audacious and stubborn patriot, and one time governor of Maryland It is related of him by John Williamson Palmer that he was one of whom John Adams said that he was one of four citizens of Maryland and Virginia "without whom there would have been no Revolution;" although in affected scorn of him, a British officer, writing to his people at home, had assured them "there is no need to be alarmed by all this noise in the colonies, which is mainly made by a boy named Tom Johnson" "a fanatic patriot rebel" of the British war office was the trusty, loving friend of Washington, whom he nominated to be commander-in-chief of all the armies of the United Colonies; member of the first congress, and of the convention which adopted the constitution of the United States: first governor of Maryland, and an associate justice of the supreme court and he was twice urged to accept the portfolio of secretary of state. He was in his day the first citizen of Maryland, and in all the colonies the Revolution disclosed no wiser, stronger, sweeter character than his who joined the fortitude of the warrior with the foresight of the statesman in the temperament of an eager, dauntless boy.

A PROBLEM IN LABOR.

The board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary report a state of facts that must cause the average tax payer to pause long enough to consider whether it is either wise or profitable to compel a large percentage of the prison population to remain in idleness, to support a sentimental proposition. Here is a financial statement that tells the whole story:

1893, Surplus of Earnings. $81,078 00
1894, Deficit of Earnings..... 9,137 00
1895, Deficit of Earnings..... 55,461 23

This condition of affairs is due mainly to the Llewellyn law, which restricts the number of laborers engaged in making one kind of goods in all penal and reformatory institutions of the state to ten per cent. of the free labor engaged in making the same goods within the state. This law fixes the manner of determining the number of free laborers as that indicated by the last federal census, or by a state census, and makes it a duty of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the state to see that the law is enforced.

The managers complain that this law has been the means of crowding the idle house, and has created the excess of deficit over former profits. Furthermore they declare that the limited number of men under contract can never seriously affect the earning capacity of the free labor of the state, with its 800,000 males over the age of 21. It has been estimated by good authority that the actual ratio of prison to free labor in Ohio is as one-fourth of one per cent. to one hundred per cent., a proposition that makes it impossible that the product should fix prices either in the product market or the labor market. To the state, as represented in the institution, the policy is ruinous. The managers continue:

"But the convict also has rights which are worthy of consideration A criminal is imprisoned for a time fixed by a court as punishment for breaking the law. The state has a right to prescribe such punishment for crime as the wisdom of its law-making power indicates—even to the infliction of the death penalty. But when it inflicts imprisonment as a punishment and the convict is imprisoned it has no right to add torture, or any punishment other than that prescribed by the law-making power. It has no moral or legal right to cripple the convict in his means of making a livelihood after he has expiated his crime by the prescribed penalty. So far as the condition of his confinement permits, each convict should be kept in touch with the industrial progress of the outside world, so that when he returns to it he may not be handicapped and prompted again to resort to crime because all means of honest livelihood are closed to him. The reformatory laws of the state recognize this in the punishment of minors, and provide that they shall, so far as possible, be assigned to labor which shall teach them while in confinement some useful occupation."

If the opposition to the employment of convict labor is so fixed in this state that the Llewellyn law cannot be amended so as to increase the per cent., then some system should be devised for employing the convicts upon the public works of the state.

THE OHIO POTTERY TRADE.

Labor Commissioner Lewis filed his report with the governor on Monday. Much attention is given in it to the clay working interests of Ohio. It will be news, doubtless, to hear that

"Ohio is the great clay working state of the Union, having an annual product valued at nearly $11,000,000. It is followed in importance by Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Indiana. The output of these six states more than equals that of all the rest of the country combined. The total for all of the states is upwards of $70,000,000 Millions of tons of Ohio soil are yearly worked up into articles of utility and beauty, ranging from the commonest clay product to works of art, which find a market in various parts of the world."

The report then outlines the growth of the white ware business in this country, under the tariff which, in the McKinley law, was 55 and 60 per cent After the passage of the Wilson bill, cutting the rate to 30 and 35 per cent., business became stagnant, and wages were cut 12½ per cent. after much agitation. During this period stocks became exhausted, and with the resumption there was a fair demand. But—

"At the beginning of 1895 orders began to fall off, owing to the great influx of foreign goods and the cheap prices at which they were sold By early summer affairs at East Liverpool seemed again to be approaching the desperate stage, most of the potteries being closed down on account of lack of business. On July 12, the National Potters' association, which had met at Pittsburg, adopted the English selling list and went home to try the experiment.

"The result in Ohio, after a six months experience operators state, has not been a success East Liverpool potters, who have run their plants steadily, claim that by the strictest economy of operation they have merely been able to keep their business going without great loss, and that they have cause for congratulations only in the fact that, with the hope of future relief, it is better to run without profit than to allow their interests to rust out through idleness

"The chief vitality has been in the pottery center. As for the concerns elsewhere in the state, two are in the hands of receivers, and others have been idle a great portion of the time. Reports from 19 Ohio manufacturers of white granite show the following comparisons: For 1892, value of output, $3,142,595; amount paid in wages, $1 600,368; for 1893, value of output, $1,913,196; amount paid in wages, $877,255; for 1894, value of product, $1,376,721; amount paid in wages, $629,593. The average difference paid for labor in the United States and in England is estimated to be an average of 75 per cent. The number of packages of English crockery received into this country from England for December, 1895, were 28,000, as against 17,000 for the same period of 1894. As a market for English pottery the United States exceeds all the rest of the world combined."

Under the head of architectural ceramics the commissioner says: "A beautiful mottled brick is produced at Canton and Massillon out of a peculiar quality of clay containing particles of iron." The report on the whole will only intensify the existing dissatisfaction with our present awkwardly adjusted tariff law

"I NEED HELP BADLY."

George Koons a Prisoner at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

He Lets Drop the Fact on Monday That He is a Native of Massillon—The Facts in Relation to His Deplorable Situation so Far as Now Known.

COURT HOUSE, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa. Jan 28, 2 p. m.—I am charged with the murder of Henry Bonnecka at Altoona, April 6, 1895. I am entirely innocent. Commonwealth's witnesses are detectives to prove my admissions. My defense is that Bonnecka was dead for days before the sixth of April, and an alibi. I can prove where I was at the time My attorneys are doing all in their power, and have been at considerable expense for me. I need help badly. Send immediately, and send all the information you can.

GEORGE KOONS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28, 2 p. m.—George Koons, alias Frank Wilson, now on trial at Hollidaysburg, Pa., for the murder of Henry Bonnecka, of Altoona, is a native of Massillon, Ohio, where his father still resides. He claims to be well connected, and is said to have also well to do relatives in Rochester, N. Y. The murder of Henry Bonnecka, an aged German, who resided at No 1702 Sixteenth street, Altoona, Pa., was committed on the night of April 6, 1895. Bonnecka kept bachelor's hall, had no relatives in this country, nor in this state so far as we know. He was probably sixty or seventy years old. The purpose of his murderers was robbery. The evidence and confessions of Wilson show they got $215. Frank Wilson, William Doran and James Farrel, were jointly indicted. Wilson is being tried separately, Farrel is in jail, and Doran has not yet been taken. Wilson has a criminal record in Massillon. He admitted on cross examination that he served a term for larceny, and a term for burglary in the penitentiary at Columbus, O. He has been in this country for two and a half years, during which time he has been a criminal, served a term for larceny, and was several times committed to jail for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The trial now drawing to a close has been on since last Tuesday. Conviction in the first degree is probable. WM. S. HAMMOND,
District Attorney.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—Frank Wilson, the alleged murderer of Henry Bonnecka, of Altoona, has been on the witness stand in his own defense for over fifteen hours, and his evidence is still uncompleted. Monday he admitted he had been traveling under an assumed name for many years. His real name he gave as George Koons, and says he was born in Massillon, O. He served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for burglary, and he claimed that he took a new name that he might lead a new life. Wilson testified that at the time of Bonnecka's murder he had been converted. He said the ladies of the W. C. T. U had interested themselves in his spiritual welfare and he had attended the Salvation army the night after the strangled remains of Bonnecka were found.

He narrated how, in company with the detectives, he visited theaters, concert halls, and all resorts of dissipation in New York. The detectives paid all the expenses. When one of them asked him whether he had not killed Bonnecka, the witness said he denied it point blank. The detective then, in order to get more funds from the bureau, told Wilson not to deny the accusation Witness was kept handcuffed and shackled for three days in the office of the detective bureau at Scranton. He overheard the manager of the bureau say to an assistant: "There has been too much money squandered in this case. Somebody must be convicted" Wilson claimed that he had known Detectives Barring and McSweeney by sight, and had traveled with them in Philadelphia and New York because they were defraying the expenses.

LITTLE KNOWN HERE.

The foregoing dispatches to THE INDEPENDENT explain themselves The first knowledge that George Koons, of Massillon, was on trial at Hollidaysburg came to hand Monday night It appears that during the day he admitted that Koons was his real name, and that he was using the name of Frank Wilson to conceal his trouble from friends, and also because of his previous conviction in Ohio. An inquiry concerning his past reached THE INDEPENDENT late in the evening, and subsequently a message from the district attorney was sent to police headquarters.

The following telegram which explains itself was received at police headquarters at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening:

"HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

"George Koons, of your city, 26 years of age, on trial here for murder. Do you know him? Has he a criminal record?

"WM S. HAMMOND,
"District Attorney"

This unfortunate young man was reared in Massillon and his father, William Koontz, still lives here residing in Frances avenue on the West Side. He also has other relatives residing in this vicinity. AN INDEPENDENT reporter called on Mr. Koons this morning. He said he had received an inkling of his son's terrible situation several days ago, but had been unable to learn definitely what George was charged with. He had not heard from his son since he left here about a year ago and this sudden and terrible intelligence has almost prostrated him

Mr. Koons has always been a good father to his boy and has made every endeavor to bring him up properly On one occasion when George got into some trouble while home on a visit his father paid out every cent of money in his possession to extricate his son. George Koontz seemed to be a sort of a kleptomaniac, as he would steal articles which he knew he could not dispose of and could never be of any use to himself.

GOING AGAINST HIM.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—In the Frank Wilson homicide trial Tuesday, the prisoner, after undergoing an ordeal of eighteen hours on the witness stand, lost his nerve and was compelled by the cross-examining attorney, Thomas H Greevy, to make damaging admissions of his past evil career. He acknowledged that he had committed two burglaries at Massillon, O., and had served four years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary, for a conviction under the habitual criminals' law. The reason he changed his name from George Koons to Frank Wilson was that if he was convicted of another crime, under this law, he would be put in the penitentiary for the balance of his life.

Wilson said that while he was with the detectives he wrote all his conversations and alleged admissions in a diary. He said Detective Jones stole it from him in the Putnam House, New York. Wilson was trapped by Attorney Greevy in the telling of two falsehoods, and was compelled to admit his perjury before the stand.

Jail Warden Baird and inmates of the county jail were called to the witness stand to testify how they regarded Higgins, the disguised detective, who was imprisoned in jail for a pretended offense, and who obtained confessions from Wilson in this way. They united in saying that "Higgins was a deep crook and a bad one."

The jail warden was so greatly deceived as to the detective's identity that he confiscated a letter the latter had addressed to Maud Miller at Scranton, and delivered it to the district attorney. After the detective left the jail, Wilson told his fellow prisoners that he "had talked too much to Higgins."

Bonnecka's pocketbook, which was found concealed in Jim Farrell's bed at Allequippa, Allegheny county, was produced in evidence. The alibi of Farrell, Wilson's confederate in the murder, was exploded this afternoon when Josephine Wrangle, of Allequippa, Farrell's servant girl, testified that he had left for Altoona the day before the murder. Ferrell is now in jail awaiting his trial for this crime. The case will likely go to the jury on Thursday.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—4 p m.—Testimony has just closed. Arguments begin Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. WM HAMMOND,
District Attorney

Death of Mrs. Poorman.

The sudden death of Mrs. Catharine Poorman, which occurred at her home three miles west of Navarre, Jan. 17, was a shock to all who knew her. The cause of her death was heart failure. All who were acquainted with her, feel that they have lost a true friend and wise counselor, but none understand this as do the three remaining children, Jacob and John Poorman and Mrs. W. Graham, of Massillon, who had just returned home from a friend's house when she received a message bringing to her the sad news of her mother's death. Although overcome with grief for the loss of mother, they sorrow not without hope, they have the blessed assurance that she is only transferred to the home beyond of which she so often spoke As the text which she had chosen, tells us: "This is my rest forever; here will I dwell For I have desired it."

Mrs Poorman was 78 years old. She united with the English Lutheran church when she was thirteen years old, and has ever since been a happy Christian She took a great interest in all branches of church work. She attended Sabbath school until a short time before her death She will be greatly missed in the church in many ways. She was a writing contributor. What she did for charity is known only to those to whom she could give aid. She did not look at charitable deeds as a duty, but a pleasure. Always scattering sunshine where ever she went, hiding her own burdens, and in her humble quiet, yet cheerful way, she gave courage to many.

As a nurse in the sick room her gentle touch, her kind words, her quick and graceful move, were a benediction to many How could it be otherwise of one who had lived such a pure and holy life? What a consolation to her children whom she loved so dearly, and in youth led them all to partake of her faith, which so richly sustained her in all her trials; yes, gave her strength to bear them without a murmur. Well could she say, "I have proved him o'er and o'er." H. M. G.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish to try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

It not only is so, it must be so One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Your Wife

Objects to your using tobacco, because she fears it may be injurious to you. But

BEAR PAW PLUG,

PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING.
NICOTINE, the active principle, NEUTRALIZED.
ANTI-NERVOUS; ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

BOTH WERE KILLED

Newman's Crossing the Scene of a Double Death.

THE BODIES BADLY MANGLED.

Andrew McGohan and George Thorn Run Down by Train No. 8 Early Sunday Morning—Both Men Had Been Drinking Heavily.

East bound express No. 8 on the Ft. Wayne road came to a stop with a jolt at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. It was then just 200 yards west of Newman's Crossing, about 2 miles out of town, and the engineer, peering through the window, saw two human forms hurled with great force to the side of the track. The train men, with lanterns, after considerable search found the mangled bodies and brought them on to Massillon. They were placed in the baggage room, and there held until Coroner McQuate arrived at 11 o'clock, he having been detained by business engagements. In the meantime a morbid crowd assembled, and satisfied its curiosity by climbing up and looking through the windows of the baggage room.

The faces were identified, before the coroner arrived, as those of George Thorn and Andrew McGohan, both well known men in mining circles. Thorn was a fine looking fellow, six feet and two inches tall, and leaves a wife and seven children. McGohan leaves a wife and six children. They both lived at Youngstown Hill, and had spent the night in town, having been paid in the afternoon, by J. L. Green, at whose mine at least one of the two worked. When examined by the coroner their total personal effects were advertising blank books, a pocket knife, and nine cents in cash. Their clothing was somewhat saturated with whisky, and bits of broken bottles were found close by where they were struck. They were seen at 11 o'clock, and were then pretty well under the influence of liquor. Everything goes to show that they were walking west on the east bound track and failed to heed the approach of the passenger train Thorn's skull was crushed and his legs broken. McGohan's throat was cut downwards, the cut extending through his lungs, and both men were otherwise bruised, broken and cut

McGohan had lived at North Industry, Navarre, and then Youngstown Hill. He was a great hand to attend cocking mains and was something of a dog fancier, too. He was widely known and had a good reputation.

Thorn was a good deal more than an ordinary miner. He was a veteran of the 5th Pennsylvania, and had seen hard service. His application for a pension is now pending. He had been interested in opening a small retail mine near Youngstown Hill, and had been assisting in the opening of the Western Star mine.

One of the family connections said Sunday morning that recent troubles had driven him to drink. According to this relative's story, Thorn was at one time treasurer of the Clover Hill miners' union, and while acting in that capacity was called to Philadelphia by the death of his mother Stories were at once circulated accusing him of running away with the funds Before he could return to North Lawrence he was stricken with an illness which detained him, and this added fuel to the flame When he did eventually return, so this informant declares, he settled with the union in full, but the temporary distrust of his fellow miners so preyed upon his mind that he took to drinking heavily, and had never succeeded in breaking off the habit.

The bodies were taken to their homes on Monday for interment on Tuesday.

Had McGohan and Thorne had but five minutes longer they would have reached the road leading up to their homes and would have been entirely out of danger Mrs. Thomas Powell, a neighbor woman, first broke the sad news to the unfortunate men's wives and families. They were almost prostrated by the shock.

The exact circumstances under which the accident occurred will probably never be known, and the uncertainty has given rise to many theories One of them is that while crossing a cattle guard, which is situated near the spot where the accident occurred, one of McGohan's feet became fastened, and it was while he and his companion were endeavoring to extricate it that they were struck. The engineer says that they were in a stooping position when he first noticed them. Thorne's head was crushed to a pulp, therefore it is evident that that member must have come in contact with the engine.

James Quinn, track walker on the Pennsylvania railroad, met the two men near the M. A. tower shortly before the accident occurred. He bade them the time and they replied quite intelligibly and did not appear to be intoxicated.

A Most Remarkable Remedy.

A German chemist has discovered a remedy which has effected miraculous cures in cases of Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Lameness, Bruises Sprains, Swellings, Chiblains and Lumbago and all severe acute pains with one or two applications and hundreds are cured daily. It acts equally promptly on horses. This wonderful remedy is sold in drug stores as Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. In 25 and 50 cts. bottles. No risk in buying it as money is refunded when it proves the contrary. Do not fail to try it.

THE PIN CAME BACK.

Simon F. Wefler Rejoices and He Asks No Questions.

The $250 diamond pin which disappeared so mysteriously from Simon F. Wefler's necktie, while attending the Orrville races, last fall, has been returned to him in almost as inexplicable a manner as it was stolen. Mr. Wefler was overjoyed to regain possession of his stone, and he willingly paid the reward of $100 which he had offered for its return and never asked a question.

About ten days ago a man who was not entirely unknown to Mr. Wefler inquired of him in a joking manner what he would give to have his diamond restored to him. Mr. Wefler renewed the offer which appeared in THE INDEPENDENT some time ago and thought no more of the matter. What was his surprise when on Thursday evening this man called on him again and handing over Mr. Wefler's identical stone, demanded the reward.

The diamond was taken to a jeweler and tested and it was found to correspond exactly to the weight and appearance of Mr. Wafler's stolen gem. Mr. Wefler had given up all hope of ever recovering his pin and future he will take care that it is not stolen again. The stone when returned was mounted in a brass setting, while when it was stolen it was set otherwise. The thieves had changed the mounting in order to more easily dispose of it, but it is evident that a purchaser could not be found.

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yonrs is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, trouble with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, The Saltsman Drug Co., and F. E. Seaman.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, it took the same length of time for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, liver, blood and lung remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief It cures croup The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z T. Baltzly and G. B Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to the Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Wise, a daughter.

Miss Mary Beatty has gone to Philadelphia to visit.

Mrs. Wallace Snyder is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Fuller, in Elyria.

Squire Weller, of Tuscarawas township, as agent, on Tuesday last, sold 26.92 acres of land owned by John Hollinger, to Samuel Graber, for the sum of $1,200

The sad announcement are made that Mrs. David K. Fortna, of Chase, Kan., a former resident of Massillon, died the 22nd inst. She leaves a husband and three sons to mourn her loss.

J. W. Wilder, who was placed in the Ohio penitentiary, Friday, by Sheriff Doll, will be put to work at once as electrician. The warden said they were in need of just such a man as Wilder and was pleased to learn that he is an expert electrician.

A letter received from Wm. Penberthy today states that he is in perfect health and will shortly return to Massillon. He is permitted to visit Toledo and spent Sunday there He speaks in the highest terms of the hospital, the attendants and his treatment.

Charles Ricker, of Pittsburg, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Schaupp for the past week, was surprised by a jolly crowd of young people Saturday evening. Cards and other games were the amusements of the evening, after which lunch was served. Mr. Ricker left for the east early Monday morning

Canton business men are not the only people who have suffered by the operations of Otto Heinrich, the Cleveland forger, who is now behind the bars for passing worthless checks. Various Massillon merchants have been similarly duped and they have every reason to believe that he is the guilty man.

The next of the Massillon Club parties will be given Friday evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. The game of the evening will be U. K. R., which is so like progressive euchre, that no confusion will arise from its introduction. The essential difference is that a trump is permanently fixed for every table.

Mrs. Mary Miller, aged 57 years, died Tuesday at her home in West Main street. She leaves a husband, six children and one grandchild. The funeral will be held from the U. B. church Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Miller had been a faithful and consistent member of the U. B. church since its organization in this city.

Bethany college is to be removed to Hiram college, at Hiram, O., and Friday night the people of Bethany held a mass meeting to protest against the removal. Bethany was founded fifty years ago by Bishop Alexander and has been one of the most prominent educational institutions in West Virginia. It was not prospering, and for this reason will be removed.

The Cleveland Leader has the following from Washington: "Senator Brice has recommended the appointment of Felix R Shepley to be postmaster at Massillon, and it is very likely that the President will make the appointment. The senator has also made a recommendation for the postoffice at Warren, but who the fortunate applicant is could not be learned."

Governor Bushnell has not yet made any considerable number of appointments, and the candidacy of Dr. D. S. Gardner for the trusteeship of the Toledo state hospital is therefore unacted upon. It is understood that Dr. Gardner, who is now a Republican, has the influence of the prominent members of the Sons of Veterans of Ohio back of him. Senator Williams and Lieutenant Governor Jones have his case in charge.

If McKinley stock stood everywhere as it does in Stark county, there would be no need of holding a convention. Charles E. Jarvis, who is now serving on the jury, says that during a lull on Tuesday that body was polled on Presidential preferences It was found that nine of the twelve favored McKinley, and the remaining three were for Reed. Eleven of the twelve were Republicans, and one of the Reed men was an Independent.

Coroner McQuate, who has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Hoover, who died suddenly at the home of David Zuber, in North Erie street, will more thoroughly investigate Mr. Hoover's affairs today He has discovered that Hoover recently sold mortgage notes to the amount of $1,300, and thus far but a trifle over $300 has been found. This amount was found in Hoover's room after his death Hoover's friends are loath to believe that he squandered the balance of the money. Coroner McQuate is of the opinion that the money has been deposited somewhere

Mr. W. K. L. Warwick gave a dinner at his residence, corner of North and High streets, Tuesday evening in honor of Col. J. J. Sullivan and Capt. Drake, of Cleveland. The other guests were Messrs. James W. Warwick, of Cleveland, Walter Mullins and John McSweeney, of Wooster, Hurxthal Smith, of Clearfield, Pa., C. Steese J. W. McClymonds, Edwin L. Arnold, W. F. Ricks, J. M. Schnekers, J. F. Pocock, James H. Hunt, Wm. B. Humberger, Frank L Baldwin and Dr. A. P. L. Pease. The stories that flashed back and forth, the impromptu toasts and responses, and the ready wit of the seventeen choice spirits made the occasion a memorable one.

A delegation of members of the National Suffrage Association visited the judiciary committee room of the House, on Tuesday, and made speeches to the committee. The speakers were introduced by Susan B. Anthony, and among those who spoke were Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston; Mrs. Saunders, wife of ex-Senator Saunders, of Montana; Elizabeth Yates, of Maine; Dr. Cora S. Eaton, of the Woman's Tribune; Mrs. Frances A. Williams, a Nevada ranch and mine owner; Mrs. Caroline M. Everhard, of Ohio; Mrs. Hughes, wife of Governor Hughes, of Arizona; Florence P. Stetson, of California; Kate Addison of Kansas; Anna R Simmons, of South Dakota; Emily Richards, of Utah; Jessio Manley, of West Virginia.

Mrs. Edwin London Arnold entertained a company of young people Monday evening with U. K. R. General regret was expressed that Miss June, for whom the affair was given, could not be present, having been detained in Chicago The removals from one to another of the eight tables were rapid, and the pleasant variation from progressive euchre was felt to be a success. In all thirty games were played before refreshments were served, and the prizes distributed to the victors. Miss Reed won the first ladies' prize, a handsome plate, and Miss Laura Russell stood second, receiving a chocolate cup and saucer. Of the men, Mr. Clarence P. L McLain and Mr. Robert H. Day stood first and second, receiving, respectively, Van Dyke's "Little Rivers," and the "Last of the Dooms." Among the guests were Mr and Mrs. Percy McLain and Miss Tonner, of Canton.

HE CANNOT RECOVER.

Judge Ricks Decides Against Brakeman Shaver.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

He Holds That Having Contracted Not to Ask for Damages, the Injured Employe Cannot Now Recover in Violation of the Existing Contract.

Judge Ricks has decided an important case against the plaintiff, Harry Shaver, of Lucas county, who sued the Pennsylvania Company for $25,000, because of an accident sustained by him, which caused permanent injuries. He charges that the company's cross ties were not properly filled, and on this account he was disabled. The company replied that Shaver was a member of the Voluntary Relief Department of the company, and had accepted $399 after his accident. It also set up the fact that membership in the Voluntary Relief Department was accompanied on the part of the employe by an agreement not to enter a suit against the company if he received sick benefits. Shaver filed a demurrer to that portion of the railroad company's reply which relates to the existence of a contract not to sue for damages after benefits were received. He claimed that such a contract was invalid and in violation of an act of the Ohio legislature passed in 1890, a portion of which reads as follows:

"And no railroad company, insurance company, or association of other persons shall demand, expect, or require, or enter into any contract, agreement, or stipulation with any person about to enter, or in the employment of any railroad company, whereby such person stipulates or agrees to surrender or waive any right to damages against any railroad company thereafter arising from personal injuries or death, or whereby he agrees to surrender or waive in case he asserts the same, any other right whatsoever, and all such stipulations and agreement shall be void."

Judge Ricks overruled the demurrer yesterday, and thereby dismissed the entire proceeding. He said there were two questions to be decided in this case. The first was whether the contract with the railroad company which accompanied the receipt of benefits by Shaver was valid. The judge said he saw no reason why the contract should be invalid. "If employes desire to enjoy the benefits of such contracts," he went on to say, "they should have a right to make them. It is not within the power of a legislature to assume that this class of men need paternal legislation, and that thereupon it will protect them by depriving them of the power to contract as other men may." The court then referred to seven other decisions in support of his own.

The second question was whether the act of the legislature in 1890, which is given above, is constitutional. This act, said Judge Ricks, was declared unconstitutional by Judge Dilatush, of the Warren county court of common pleas, because it was in violation of section 1, article 1, of the bill of rights, which is as follows: "All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying life and liberty, acquiring and possessing property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety."

That act of the legislature, Judge Ricks maintained, was special legislation because it prohibited railroad companies from entering into contracts which other corporations were permitted to make. "The act," said the judge, "is clearly one which impairs the rights of a large number of citizens of Ohio to exercise a privilege which is dear to all persons, namely, that of making contracts conserving their labor and the fruits thereof."

Aid for the Aid Society.

The members of the city Aid Society wish to publicly acknowledge the receipt of the following letter:

Mrs. Wiseman, President of the City Aid Society:

The ladies of the amusement committee have this day deposited $15 at the office of the following stores: J. D. Frain & Co., Suhr & Zoup, and Pille's, for shoes, subject to the order of the City Aid Society.

The balance of our money, $16 20, has been expended in dry goods at Humberger's and the Bee Hive, to be delivered at your rooms this coming Friday.

Yours truly,

AMELIA E. POCOCK, 72 Prospect street, Chairman of Amusement Committe.

Jan. 28, 1896.

Poisons engendered by fool fermenting in a dyspeptic stomach are the direct cause of rheumatism, gout, bronchitis, liver and kidney complaints, asthma, pneumonia and many nervous ailments.

These results are prevented by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a remedy discovered and prepared by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. It is in itself a food and has power to digest other food taken with it. Thus it rests the diseased stomach and finally masters the worst cases of dyspepsia. It acts promptly and fresh strength and increase of weight soon follows. The first dose, taken immediately after eating, abates the pain and distress so dreaded by dyspeptics Trial bottles—enough to prove its merits—10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

COUNTY SEAT NOTES.

ANOTHER UMBENHOWER CASE.

Unsatisfied Judgments Give Occasion for a New Action.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—Zachariah Kaylor in March, 1895, secured judgment against B Franklin Umbenhower in the sum of $725.16. Judgment was also obtained against Jacob Umbenhower for $736 and costs amounting to $18.60. The judgments are wholly unpaid and today Zachariah Kaylor began suit naming B. F. and Jacob Umbenhower, the Massillon and Cleveland Coal company, the C. L. & W railway company and Edward C. Bower as defendants. The Umbenhowers have no personal property upon which a levy can be made, but B. F. Umbenhower owns an undivided share in an estate in Tuscarawas township and Jacob Umbenhower, during his life has sole right to sell or lease all coal, stone and other minerals underlying the estate and is owner of an undivided one-third part of said coal and other minerals. The other named defendants have liens upon the premises described.

MRS. CHANCE BRINGS SUIT.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Alice N. Chance, of Canton, formerly Mrs Jacob Miller, has brought suit against Robert Miller and her deceased husband's brother, Lewis Miller, of Akron, to recover $32,000. Robert A. Miller is now under indictment for embezzlement. The petition in the civil action against the Millers is a long one, and recites that Robert A. Miller and Lewis Miller were qualified as administrators of the estate of Jacob Miller, August 22, 1889. When the first partial account was filed, she was a resident of Washington, D. C., and she had confidence in said defendants. In the first partial account filed in probate by the defendants the statement that one item of disbursement $4,891.60 to the Aultman & Miller company, whereas the plaintiff avers that the items of this amount are as follows: A check for $5,000 dated January 23, 1890, which was cashed at the First National bank of Canton, by Robert A. Miller, no part of which proceeds, the plaintiff says, was given to her, nor was it ever accounted for in any other form. Another alleged item is a check dated December 19, 1890, for the sum of $2,813.70, no part of which the plaintiff avers, was given to her. A third item named is a check of March 6, 1891, for $1,675, $1,000 of which was charged to the estate of Jacob Miller, but of this amount, the plaintiff says, no part was ever paid to her

Many similar transactions are set forth, wherefore the petitioner asks court to investigate, and alleges there will be found to be due her about $32,000.

The plaintiff prays that the defendants be legally notified of this suit and and the M. & C coal company, C. L. & W. railway and Edward C. Bowers, be requested to make known their respective claims. Upon the failure of the Umbenhowers to pay, the land is to be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the judgment claim. Lawyers Willison & Day and Pease, Baldwin & Young represents the plaintiff

WANTS THE GUARDIAN REMOVED.

Margaret Floom, of Jackson township, was adjudged an imbecile on June 25, 1895, and William Floom was appointed her guardian. Her estate consists of $6,607 in money and notes, a contract with a son by which she is to be provided for during life and a half interest in eighty five acres of stone and coal in Wayne county. The old lady has become dissatisfied with her guardian. Saturday, John McSweeney, of Wooster, was in the city, and filed, in the probate court, a petition to have the guardian removed. The petition alleges that she is not an imbecile and never has been, and that the guardian was appointed without her knowledge and consent She asks that he be removed and that she be restored to the possession of her property.

HE WANTS HIS PAY.

Lee Sowers, who runs a boarding house in Massillon, made affidavit Saturday morning against George Barton, charging him with jumping a board bill of $15. Barton was apprehended by Constable Krumlauf. In Justice Bowers's court Barton pleaded not guilty and his hearing was set for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. In default of $200 bail he was taken to jail.

DECISION FOR THE DEFENSE.

Judge McCarty gave a decision for the defense this morning in the case of Sol. Shetler against Evan J Evans and J. J. Phillips to recover advanced royalty on certain coal leases

MINOR COURT NOTES.

James C Orr, of Canton, assigned this morning to W. W Patterson. The assets are estimated at $500, liabilities at $800

Frank Wm Phillips, of Alliance, has been sentenced to the boys' industrial school. The charge preferred was truancy

Wm. H Martin and John Pontius have sued Israel Royer and others, to recover payment of three promissory notes amounting in all to $2,500. The notes are secured by mortgage.

John L. Palmer, of Mariboro township, assigned on Saturday afternoon to Louis C. Wise. The assets are estimated at $2,300, the liabilities at $1,600.

INVESTIGATING A BURGLARY.

CANTON, Jan. 28.—The police are today investigating a reported burglary in West North street, but have failed to discover a positive clew and stories concerning the affair are somewhat mixed. At the Wertz boarding house the burglary is supposed to have taken place. A woman canvassing for a book has been stopping there and she claims to have been robbed of $80 during the night, and was assaulted and rendered unconscious by a blow from a sand bag. The workhouse blood hounds were taken to the place this morning, but could find no trail. There were several young men in the house at the time and as a divorce case in pending which implicates several concerned, the officials doubt the story.

Physicians amputated both of Wm. Blackman's feet at the instep on Monday. Blackman is the negro who escaped from jail several weeks ago and froze his feet terribly while hiding in a swamp.

CANTON, Jan. 29.—Divorce proceedings have been commenced by Emma Simmons against Charles B Simmons. They were married at Massillon in January, 1891, and now reside in the plaintiff's home in West Tuscarawas street, Canton. Mrs. Simmons charges that she was assaulted and beaten by her husband and that he called her all kinds of bad names. As the defendant has some real estate in Canton, Mrs. Simmons desires reasonable alimony.

SUIT FOR $10,000.

Joanna Eckley has brought suit against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company to recover $10,000 damages The petition alleges that on February 13, 1895, while riding in street car owned by the defendant company, she was, by the carelessness of the company employes, thrown down, and her right knee severely injured.

The plaintiff avers that she was unable to attract the attention of either the conductor or motorman by signaling them to stop at the street where she desired to leave the car. She was carried past and then rang the bell herself. Her foot caught in the defective flooring and the car was stopped so abruptly that she was thrown with great force against the seat opposite. Tendons and muscles in the plaintiff's limb at the knee were ruptured and torn, and for three months she was confined in bed and will be a cripple, it is alleged, for life.

ANOTHER DAMAGE CASE.

Robert Ray, a minor, has sued by his next friend, Elizabeth Ray, the Milner, Wolcott Company Limited, for damages in the sum of $5,093.75. Robert Ray was employed by the company as a plater and finisher and worked at a bufing machine and an emery wheel. The latter was defective and burst, injuring the plaintiff so as to render his hand and arm useless.

Mary A. E. Dehoff has applied for a divorce from George O. Dehoff. They were married at Minerva in 1883. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty and neglect. Mrs Dehoff also desires the custody of their child.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

J. A. Schellhase has been appointed administrator of the estates of Frank Holliday and Wm. Patton, of Canton.

Jacob J. Hein is the administrator appointed in the estate of Florentine Schwarg, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Edward A. Mozer and Amelia E. Eicher, of Canton, and Homer Zorger and Kate Wilhelm, of Massillon.

A CATHOLIC MISSION.

Important Announcement Concerning Services at St. Joseph.

Beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday, two Redemptorist fathers, of Annapolis, Md., will conduct a two week's Mission in St. Joseph's church. It is more than six years since the last was held in the old church. The purpose of a Mission in the Catholic church, is not to create a passing sentimental piety, nor is it intended as a means to numerous "conversions" in the popular sense of the word. Its object is, primarily, to bring ordinary Christians, more or less contaminated by worldly influences, face to face with the purpose of their creation. Two weeks of serious thought and prayerful meditation on their present condition, spiritual; and above all, to impress the thought on every member that Christ would have the perfect, more perfect still.

During the entire Mission the conduct of the congregation and the methods of the reverend fathers will be in perfect keeping with the sanctity of God's house. All are perfectly aware that God demands "a reasonable service."

The services the first week will be for the ladies, and the second week for men. Though the church will accommodate more than a thousand at one service, if this division were not made, not many more than than half of St. Joseph's congregation could find room Hence, that all the members of the congregation, as well as outsiders who may desire to be present, may be seated, the division is made.

The first service each day will begin at 1:30 and the last at 7 p. m.

The Building-Up

Powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are remarkable. By purifying and enriching the blood and giving an appetite it makes you feel strong and capable of endurance. This is just what is needed at this season. The following is from Rev. Wm. Paddock, Bronson, Mich., formerly pastor of the First M. E. Church at Osseo, Mich.: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and received much help from it. I am very thankful for the building up effects Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in my case, and shall continue to use it." Rev. WILLIAM PADDOCK, Bronson, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cures habitual constipation. 25c per box.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I use it in my kitchen and class work."

EMMA P. EWING, *Principal Chautauqua Cooking School.*

A SHORT MEETING.

The Council Assembles and Adjourns for Two Weeks.

CONCERNING STREET CLEANING.

The Plan of Assessing the Cost on the Abutting Property Found to be Unconstitutional—Water Contract Amendment—Various Improvements Ordered.

The city council met in regular session on Tuesday night, with all members present except Robert Reay.

An ordinance presented by the sewer commission providing for the improvement of South street, from Erie to Cecil street, East street from North to Cherry, streets, and Mill street by sanitary sewers, was referred to the sewer committee on Mr. Paul's motion

Mr. Huber in regard to the several claims against the city, and the claims of the city against the Ft. Wayne railway, recommended that such matters be referred to the solicitor for consideration before being referred to any committee.

At the last meeting the solicitor, the street and alley committee and the judiciary committee were instructed to draft an ordinance assessing the owners of abutting property for street cleaning. In the report submitted the think the council has not the power to take such action. A section in the municipal code passed April 5th, 1889, provides that the council of a city having at the last federal census a population of 7,026 shall have authority to provide for street cleaning by ordinance. This applies to a city of the population specified only and is therefore declared unconstitutional.

The fire committee reported that the central reel house was almost totally without heat, and recommended placing a furnace in the building at once. Last year the expenditures for coal for stoves was double the cost for fuel necessary to feed a furnace Mr. Graze moved that the committee be instructed to secure bids and have the furnace placed at once. Mr. Huber objected because the fund was exhausted and he opposed placing the city further in debt at the present time. He was supported by Messrs. Hering and Paul and the motion was lost.

The following resolution was presented and adopted on Mr. Paul's motion: Resolved, That it is hereby agreed to change so much of the contract existing between the city of Massillon and the Massillon Water Supply Company, as relates to the time of the semi-annual payments, as follows: "That on or about March 25, 1896, the city shall pay $1,016 18, being the balance due January 1, 1896; also the amount earned by said company to April 1, 1896, hereafter semi-annually on or about September 25 and March 25, for the term ending October 1 and April 1 following."

On Mr Huber's motion the clerk was instructed to notify the property owners in Weber street to repair their sidewalks at once.

Thomas Myers is to be instructed to repair his sidewalk in State street This was presented by Mr Paul

Mr. Paul presented an ordinance instructing the street commissioner to inspect all sidewalks; where walks are found in bad condition, he is to notify property owners to make necessary repairs immediately. If the demands are not complied with, he is to report to the council and the work will be done at the expense of the property. The ordinance was adopted.

NOT AN IMBECILE.

Concerning the Property Involved in the Floom Case.

In relation to the pending petition for the removal of the guardian of Mrs. Margaret Floom, of Jackson township, already published, the Wooster Republican says: "The old lady has become dissatisfied with her guardian, and hence the present petition by Mr. McSweeney, in which she alleges that she is not an imbecile and never has been, and that the guardian was appointed without her knowledge and consent. The land in Wayne county is located in Sugarcreek township near the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, between Dalton and North Lawrence, and has rich coal deposits, attested by the payment of a considerable advance royalty each year There was also land belonging to her in Stark county, but that, it is stated, was secured by three of her sons through partition proceedings, that failed to include the other members of the family, and then the guardianship was obtained, thus cutting off the aged mother from making any further disposition of her property. Out of this circumstance, it is understood, grew the proceedings, which will involve interesting litigation."

Biliousness

"I have used the most excellent medicine, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, for upwards of fifteen years," writes Mrs. J. R. Lacy of Dryden, N. Y., "I first commenced taking it for biliousness; would vomit until I was so exhausted and weak I could not stand.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

cured me of this trouble, and in every way has been a great help to me. I gave it to a friend who suffered with dizzy sick spells, and it helped him at once.

Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures all diseases brought about by an impure condition of the blood, such as eczema, scrofula, rheumatism, urinary troubles, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and liver complaints. All druggists, $1 a bottle.

WHITMAN'S

GREAT 10 DOLLAR

Suit and Overcoat Sale,

Closes Saturday, Feb.

If you want desirable clothing at about half its value, now is your time.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 300.

UMBRELLA DAY

AT

Spangler & Co.'s, - - - 4 East Main St.

School Umbrellas

Fast Black with Fancy Natural Twist Handles,

50 cents.

Lot 1. 25 Fine Umbrellas, $8 values for $6.

Lot 2. 54 Fine Umbrellas, $5 values for $3.50.

Another Lot of those Fine English Gloria, Warranted Fast Black, Steel Rod, Crook handle Umbrellas, $1.50 values for

$1.00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MUTINY ON THE SOMERS

It Was the First In American Naval History.

THREE SWUNG AT THE YARDARM.

One of the Men Hanged by Captain Mackenzie Was the Son of Secretary of War Spencer—Stern Justice on the High Seas, A Historical Case.

Affairs in the American navy generally run along rather smoothly. Our Jack Tars are treated fairly well, and while good discipline is maintained, the severity with which crews were sometimes treated in former years by naval officers has been abandoned. Enlistments nowadays are voluntary, and the men who man our fighting ships are there of their own choice. So it seldom happens that we hear of any trouble from our navy, with the exception of those petty squabbles which the officers sometimes get into among themselves on the quarter deck. Probably there is not a vessel of the white squadron but has its fo'castle grumblers, but their complaints never reach other ears than those in their own mess.

Fifty years ago conditions were somewhat different. It was in 1842 that the first mutiny in the United States navy occurred. The deck of the brig Somers, a good ship and a fast one, was the scene of the initial tragedy in our naval history. The Somers was homeward bound from Africa and was under the command of Captain Alexander S. Mackenzie.

The first intimation that Captain Mackenzie had of a mutinous plot on board was given him by one of his lieutenants. The officer went to the captain's cabin on the night of Nov. 26 and told him that a scheme had been formed to capture the brig, murder the officers and most of the crew and convert her into a pirate. He named as the ringleader of the mutiny Acting Midshipman Philip Spencer, son of the distinguished statesman John C. Spencer of New York, who was at that very time holding the office of secretary of war.

Captain Mackenzie at first refused to believe the story. The officer, who was Lieutenant Gansevoort, insisted that it must be true, and called in one W. Wales, the purser's steward, to give the plot in detail.

Wales said that the night before he had been accosted by Midshipman Spencer, who, after making him take an oath of secrecy, confided to him the plot and asked him to join the mutineers.

Spencer said that he was leagued with about 20 of the crew, and that they had planned to get possession of the brig, murder the captain and officers and such of the crew as would not join them, and then hoist the black flag. They had planned to take the vessel to the Isle of Pines, then a notorious resort for pirates, when, Spencer said, a friend of his, who knew the business, would take command. As pirates they were to attack only such vessels as would be easy prey and to scuttle or burn all prizes after murdering the crew and seizing such women as might be aboard and everything of value.

Wales pretended to enter into the scheme, and asked Spencer how he proposed to get possession of the ship. Spencer explained that some night when he had the midwatch, some of his men were to commence a sham fight on the forecastle. Spencer was then to call forward the officer of the deck, who would be seized and thrown overboard. Spencer was then to arm his men, station them at the hatches and lead a squad to the cabin, where the captain and other officers were to be murdered. This accomplished he was to return to the deck, slew the two after guns so that they could sweep everything forward, and call up the remainder of the crew. Such men as he was to select would be called aft and the others thrown overboard.

Wales further said that while he was talking with Spencer a sailor named Elisha Small joined in the conversation and admitted that he was one of the mutineers.

So monstrous and impossible did this project appear that Captain Mackenzie was still loath to believe it, but he determined to watch the suspected men. The next day Spencer was found in the chartroom making inquiries about the location of the Isle of Pines. This and other circumstances convinced the commander that it was high time to take action. That evening he assembled all the officers on the quarter deck and sent the crew forward of the mainmast.

Captain Mackenzie then accosted Spencer by saying:

"Mr. Spencer, I learn that you aspire to command the Somers."

"Oh, no, sir," replied Spencer. He smiled gently and spoke deferentially, but seemed unmoved.

"Did you not tell Mr. Wales, sir, that you had a project to kill the commander, the officers and a considerable portion of the crew of this vessel and to convert her into a pirate?"

"I may have told him so, sir, but it was in joke."

"You admit, then, that you told him so?"

"Yes, sir, but in joke."

"This, sir, is joking on a forbidden subject. This joke may cost you your life. It will be necessary for me to confine you, sir." Saying which, Captain Mackenzie turned to Lieutenant Gansevoort with the order, "Arrest Mr. Spencer and put him in double irons."

Lieutenant Gansevoort relieved Spencer of his sword and had him handcuffed and securely ironed. A watch was set upon the mutineer, with orders that he should be instantly killed if he attempted to communicate with any of the crew.

The next day at inspection two more of the crew, including Small, were observed to act suspiciously and were also put in irons. The other man was named Cromwell.

From this time on the vigilance of the officers was not relaxed. They were all armed, and either the captain or his first officer was on deck all the time. The uneasiness of the crew which had been noticed at first increased. The men collected in knots during the watches and did their work in a surly manner. Seditious words were heard through the vessel, and many of the seamen assumed an insolent and menacing air. Men were missing at muster, and other acts of insubordination added to the gravity of the situation.

Finally Captain Mackenzie called the officers together and asked their opinions as to what further measures were necessary to the protection of the ship and their own safety. First the evidence against the mutineers was collected. Each officer's sworn testimony was written down and signed. This wardroom conference lasted for 24 hours continuously, and when all the evidence was in it was decided that Spencer, Small and Cromwell should be put to death.

Just how serious this decision was none realized better than Captain Mackenzie, on whom the whole responsibility must eventually fall. Many a brave man would have hesitated to put to death, without a jury trial, the son of a secretary of war.

But Captain Mackenzie was made of stern stuff. He did not flinch from what he thought was his plain duty. A mutiny had been planned—a mutiny that involved wholesale murder and the seizing of a vessel of the United States navy. Even though the confessed ringleader was a son of the secretary of war he should hang. And hang he did.

The captain marshaled all his petty officers, fully armed, on the quarter deck and gave orders that immediate preparations be made for hanging the three mutineers at the main yardarm. All hands were then called to witness the punishment. Captain Mackenzie, in full uniform, his face pale and haggard, then proceeded to execute his painful duty. To Spencer he said:

"Your life is now forfeited to your country, and the necessities of the case, growing out of your corruption of the crew, compel me to take it. If there yet remains to you one feeling true to nature, it shall be gratified. If you have any word to send to your parents it shall be recorded and faithfully delivered. Ten minutes shall be granted you for this purpose."

Spencer was completely overcome. He sank upon his knees, and, with tears in his eyes, declared that he was not fit to die. Captain Mackenzie then informed Small and Cromwell of their fate in similar words. Cromwell pleaded for his life and protested that he was innocent, but Small was unmoved.

Captain Mackenzie then asked Spencer if he had any message to send to his friends.

"None that they would wish to receive," he answered. "There are few crimes that I have not committed. I feel sincerely penitent, and my only fear of death is that my repentance may be too late. I have wronged many persons, but chiefly my parents. I do not know what would have become of me had I succeeded. I had the same project on board the John Adams and Potomac. It seemed to be a mania with me."

He then asked how his life was to be taken, and upon being informed that he was to be hanged from the yardarm asked that he be shot instead. This request was refused.

Spencer asked forgiveness from Wales for attempting to corrupt him, and it was readily granted. Then, approaching Small, he held out his hand and said:

"Small, forgive me for leading you into this trouble." Small drew back in horror.

"No, by God, Mr. Spencer, I can't forgive you!" he exclaimed.

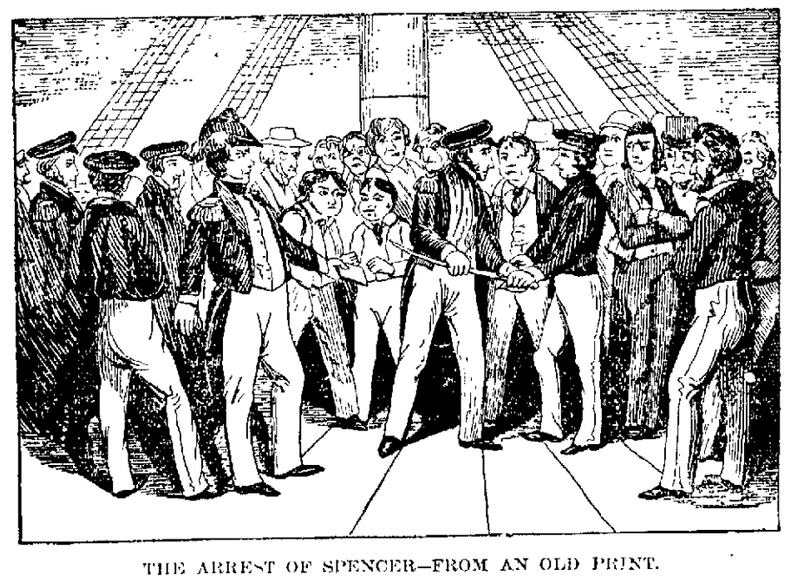
Afterward, however, at the urgent request of Captain Mackenzie, he relented, and the two doomed men shook hands. Small's last words before he was swung up to the yardarm were, "Now, brother topmates, give me a quick and easy death."

Spencer requested that he be allowed to give the signal for his own death, but his nerve failed him, and he could not. Captain Mackenzie gave the word, a gun belched forth its warning, and with a roll of drums the three conspirators were swung up and left to dangle at the yardarm for some hours.

The scene of the execution lasted over an hour, and so impressed the crew with its solemnity that no further word of mutiny was heard during the voyage.

The news of the mutiny and its tragic ending made a great stir when the Somers reached home. Captain Mackenzie was tried and fully vindicated by two courts martial, but there has always been a difference of opinion as to whether he did right or wrong in hanging the mutineers. J. Fenimore Cooper, the author of many famous novels, once wrote a long review of the case, in which he condemned Mackenzie's course, but public opinion has generally been in favor of the commander.

JEROME JACQUIN.



THE ARREST OF SPENCER—FROM AN OLD PRINT.

Sudden Death In New York.

There were 76 homicides and 375 suicides in New York city during 1895. There were 12,800 arrests by the police.

TRACED TO THE MAFIA

Mysterious Crimes Among Pennsylvania Miners.

FORMIDABLE BAND OF BRIGANDS.

A Series of Murders and Robberies That Recall the Days of the Molly Maguires. James Passarella the Leader—How the Gang Operates.

The recent arrest in Luzerne county, Pa., of nine Italians has brought to light the fact that the gang of assassins and highwaymen that has for months past terrorized that locality was a branch of the infamous Mafia society, which has been transplanted from Italy to this country. Several of the prisoners have confessed that they worked under orders received from the headquarters of the Mafia in New York and Philadelphia.

There is every indication that the organization now being broken up is the worst lot of thugs that has vexed this country since the citizens of New Orleans took the law into their own hands and exterminated that brood of Mafia murderers who brought a long series of assassinations to an end by ambushing and killing David Hennessy, the chief of police.

The thoroughness with which the criminal enterprise was organized in Luzerne county is indicated by the fact that James Passarella, the leader of the gang, was sent on from the Mafia headquarters in Philadelphia for the express purpose of superintending and directing the work of the lawbreakers. When dynamite was wanted for the blowing up of a house, a bomb was manufactured in Philadelphia and sent by express. Every detail of the business was carefully planned.

Probably the gang would still be at liberty and thriving by violence if they had not become intoxicated by success and begun to rob Americans. The victims identified three highwaymen, who were at once arrested and promptly began to confess the crimes of their confederates in order to shield themselves from punishment.

The territory in which the Italian marauders worked is that tract of wild and mountainous pine clad country in the

JAMES PASSARELLA.

southern part of Luzerne county. Nearly all the crimes have been committed within a radius of six miles of Hazleton. In that pretty town of 20,000 inhabitants crime is all but unknown, but scattered about on the outlying hills lives a population of the most degraded foreigners in America. They live on the coal patches. A very few of them work in the coal mines. The bulk of the foreign population work at "stripping" old mines or as slate pickers.

The average Pennsylvanian contemptuously refers to these immigrants as "Hikes" and "Hunks." The "Hikes" are Italians and Sicilians. "Hunks" is a corruption for Huns, but under this title the Pennsylvanian includes Hungarians, Lithuanians, Slavs, Poles, Magyars and Tyroleans.

Gangs of from 10 to 20 men live in each "boarding house," kept by a fellow countryman and his wife. The complications, jealousies, quarrels and murders that naturally attend this mode of existence may be easily imagined. Indeed it has long been the custom for the Luzerne county authorities to pay not the least attention to the deeds of festive "Hunks," who invariably celebrate a christening, a wedding or a funeral by drinking vast quantities of beer and whisky and make memorable their drunkenness by shooting and killing one another.

James Passarella, 25 years old, bright eyed, ruddy cheeked, with crisp, curly black hair and a tall, athletic figure, was sent to Lattimer from Philadelphia last May by the officers of the Mafia. Fellow robbers joined him. They came from Old Forge and Scranton, Pa., and some of them from New York, recently arrived from Salerno in Italy. They picked up recruits among the coal patches. Passarella was authorized by the Mafia to act as chief and entirely control the doings of his associates. He made regular reports to the home officers of the organization in New York and Philadelphia.

Soon the gang began to work. At first they stole chickens and poultry from the roosts and stable sheds of the neighborhood. These were sold through Vito Gallo, who works for his brother, a butcher in Diamond avenue, Hazleton. But this was merely by way of practice. The gang wanted bigger game. They soon began to "hold up" and rob inoffensive and drunken Slavs, Poles, Tyroleans and Huns along the dark and lonesome roads. The victims were stripped of coats and shoes as well as watches and money. Often, with combined thrift and irony, the robbers seized the revolvers the poor "Hunks" carried.

Stolen property was sent to New York and Philadelphia, to be sold and accounted for by the Mafia chiefs. The robbers of the coal regions lived in clover. They were paid regularly 25 cents a day, whether they "worked" or not, and when they "worked" on the gloomy roads at night they received a proper share of the spoils. For a long time the Americans did not waste a second thought on the poor "Hunks," who were set upon, beaten, stabbed and robbed in the dark. They laughed when they read in the newspapers of such occurrences.

Finally they became so bold that they began to invade the town. Then the authorities set to work, and after some good work by Italian detectives succeeded in arresting nine of the gang. The prisoners made haste to confess, in the hope that they would escape punishment, and implicated many of their accomplices.

The grand jury of Luzerne county has found true bills against four of the prisoners for murder and against the rest for arson, robbery, burglary, larceny, blowing up a house with dynamite and assaults on women.

THE DEVIL SAYS STEAL.

And Little Maggie Wood Obeys Him, Because She Is Bad.

Sympathetic people are always having their feelings torn up by stories of the wicked father and mother who willfully pawn the clothes from their children's backs for rum. Maggie Wood of Brooklyn is a variation. Twelve-year-old Maggie

MAGGIE WOOD.

steals the clothes off her father's back and pawns them to buy candy and dancing slippers and ribbons and chewing gum for her friends.

"Yes, ma'am, I'm a bad girl," said this bit of humanity to the matron of the Brooklyn Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. "I've been bad a long time."

"When was the first time you were bad? What did you do?"

"I was seven years old, ma'am, and I took 15 cents off my mother. It was on a shelf, and I took it and I bought a rubber ball for myself."

"How did you come to do that, Maggie?"

"The devil told me to."

"The devil! Who is that, Maggie?"

"Oh, he's a bad man. You can't see him. He's all red. He says, 'Take it, Maggie.' I can hear him. Then some one tells me not to."

"Who's that?"

"God. But I take 'em, because I'm a bad girl. When I'm alone, I don't. Older folks tell me to take things. I don't want to by myself. When I'm at the sisters' (a school she truant), I don't do what the devil says. I do what God says. My sister showed me how to do things. Beesy's older than me. She's a bad girl. Beesy's put away. She took things when she was 6 years old. She stole a cabbage and carried it home to my mother, and mother carried it back. I guess I'm as bad as Beesy now," rather wearily. "Yes'm, I always say my prayers."

"Did you the night before you stole your father's overcoat?"

"Yes'm. I said an act of contrition, the Lord's Prayer and three Hail Marys, and"—

"You took your father's coat the next day?"

"Yes. When mother wasn't looking, I stuck it in a basket, and I got it out at night. M. and I waited outside while I went in. Oh, that pawnbroker knows me! My mother sends me there lots of times with things, and then she takes them out Saturday night, when my father gets paid off. I gave the money to the girls when I came out of the door, and we went and bought patent leather dancing slippers at 59 cents a pair with it."

TYE IS A SMART CHINK.

But It Took All the Money He Stole to Avoid Arrest.

Joo Tye, a gay and guileful Celestial, was up to five years ago the king of Boston's Chinatown. Then he ran away with $14,500 belonging to Jung Ling, the proceeds of a successful investment in a lottery ticket. Joo repaired straightway to his native town in China, where he lived like a nabob for a time. But his victim followed him to the Celestial kingdom, and with his importunities made life a burden to the ex-king of the Boston Chinese colony. Tye was not arrested, for he had taken the precaution to bribe the officials of the province, but as Jung Ling's friends supplied him with money for bribing purposes also the price of freedom grew to enormous proportions.

JOE TYE.

Tye finally removed to Canton, but his Nemesis followed him, and the old bribing operation was gone through again and was quite a tax on the wicked Tye, for the officials in Canton were more numerous and more avaricious than those of his native town. Between his convivial friends and the politicians his ill gotten wealth was soon exhausted, and in a fit of desperation Joe Tye returned to Boston, hoping to elude Jung Ling and re-establish himself in his old position as the king of the dandy chinks of New England's metropolis. But the old complaint was still in the hands of the Boston police, and Tye now meditates on the vanities of life in a prison cell.

Cruelty to Canary Birds.

The French government no longer allows the citizens of Nimes the much loved sight of bull fighting. This has angered the hot blooded burghers, and they now make a specialty of pastimes which exceed bull fights in cruelty—cock fights and bulldog battles, for instance. They have even revived the notorious "canary bird concerts." "In these the eyes of canaries are put out, when, with a little patience on the part of the trainers, the poor birds actually sing themselves to death, to the great delight of the audience. All this is done chiefly by way of retaliation upon the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which put a stop to the bull fights.

Criminal Statistics In India.

Criminal statistics of India contain the following figures: One criminal in 274 Europeans, 1 criminal in 509 half breeds, 1 criminal in 709 Christians born in India, 1 criminal in 1,361 Hindoos, 1 criminal in 3,787 Buddhists.

SPEAR TO BE INVESTIGATED.

At His Request a Committee Is Appointed—Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—Mr. Spear, of Clinton county, who is accused of demanding $350 from Mr. Barrett as the price of an appointment to guardship at the penitentiary, has arisen to a question of privilege in the house, denied the charge and requested an investigation, whereupon Mr. Bosler introduced a resolution providing that the speaker appoint a committee of five to investigate.

Mr. Davis introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee of house and senate to investigate the lease of Eggleston avenue at Cincinnati to the Pennsylvania railroad for much less the value orginally agreed upon.

Bills introduced were: Mr. Brorien, that all rentals, etc., from canal property go into the general instead of the canal fund, as recommended in Governor Bushnell's message.

Mr. Rice, to credit payments on mortgages on the mortgage on file and extending time of refiling from one to three years.

Mr. Gayman, amending Boxwell law so that pupils may attend nearest High school even in another county.

Mr. Wylie, to tax iron ore on docks at harbors.

Bills introduced in the senate were: Mr. Clark, that judgments on cognovit notes must be confessed in county where defendant resides.

Mr. Clark, that justices of the peace must sign all writs in their own township and own office, and no justice shall appoint a special constable who is not a voter of the township.

Mr. Whittlesey, that all rolling stock of railroad companies must be listed for taxation.

Mr. Morgan, making it a misdemeanor for any person to walk on or stand within five feet of any steam or street railroad track, except at public crossings.

Mr. Sullivan, authorizing the governor to appoint a committee of seven to arrange for celebrating the centennial of Ohio in 1903.

Shoemakers on a Strike.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The demand of the shoemakers for an advance from 7½ to 8½ cents for making a new model of toothpick shoe has resulted in 40 men leaving the Kennard factory and 50 the Jacobs factory.

James Edwin Campbell Dead.

FOREST, O., Jan. 28.—James Edwin Campbell of Chicago, dialect poet and story writer, has died here. His reputation extends over the United States.

A Swiss Ex-President Dead.

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 28.—Ex-President Bavier is dead.

A Valuable Discovery.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 28.—The discovery of free gold in some of the ore recently taken from the Mercur mine in the Floyd district has created considerable excitement.

Lord Leighton's Funeral Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The funeral of the late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, it is announced, will take place at St. Paul's on Monday.

Monday, Feb. 3rd

Positively the last day of our

January CLEARANCE Sale

During this time the knife cuts

PRICES STILL DEEPER

It's big interest to buy now, even if you do not need the goods until later.

NEED A SIDEBOARD?

You surely do if you haven't one already. They never will be cheaper. A beautiful polished sideboard large bevel mirror. Cut for this sale from $18.00 to

$12.75.

A larger and handsomer Sideboard, when placed in your diningroom will look like a $35.00 investment, cut for this sale to

$23.00.

NEED A DINING TABLE?

We have a very good and substantial table, antique, and made solid is 6 feet long (not 5 feet) for **$3.25** worth at ordinary prices $5.00. Another at $5.00 worth $7.50. Another at $7.50 worth $10.00. Another at $10.00 worth $15.

Need a Set of Chairs?

A good solid oak cane seat Dining Chair at $1.00 worth $150. Solid wood seat chair at $1, worth $1.75. Bedroom chair, cane seat, for 50 cents worth $1.00.

Shrewd Buyers Will Look for Such Values, and Seeing Is Buying at

BENEDICT'S White Palace

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CONGRESS AT WORK.

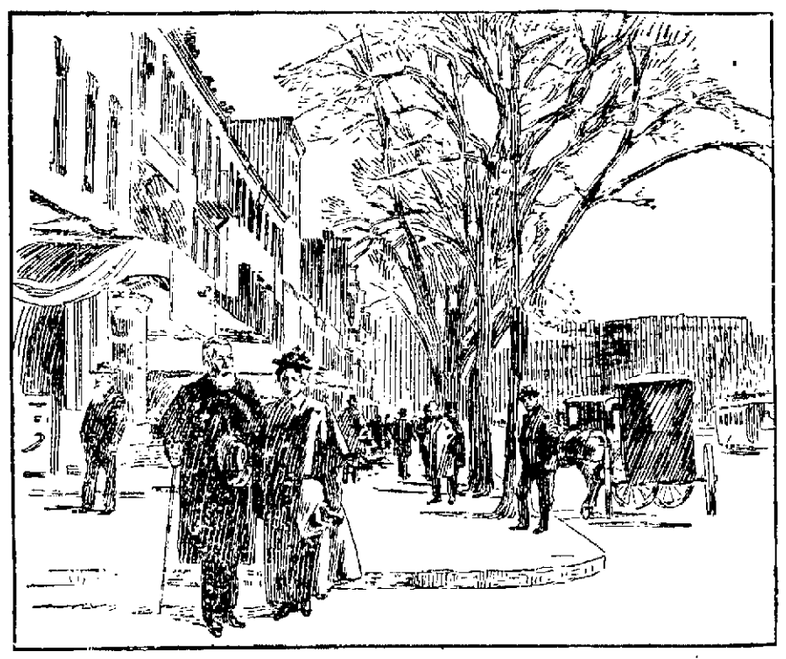
SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW EMPLOYEES IN THE HOUSE.

The New Clerk—The House Postmaster. The Doorkeeper and the Blind Chaplain. Clerks of Committees and the Veteran of the Document Room.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the house and all around the house the politico official metamorphosis is now complete, and we must rapidly get used to the new faces and very new men. The senate moves much more slowly, of course, but since the Populists indulged in a brilliant flash of silence and thereby allowed the Republicans to take control we know that changes are also at hand there. The great public interests itself but little about the many hundreds who go out and the other hundreds who come in when the party majority in congress shifts, but to many of the outgoing it is a tragedy, and to us regular habitues of the capitol the incomers unconsciously present many a comedy. This year the change is of unusual—I might say extraordinary—interest because some of the retiring and many of the new ones are really eminent in their several states.

The change this time was made with a whirl. Tom Reed announced that the grass was not to grow under his feet, but business was to be rushed, and it is an undisputed fact that as soon as the clerk commenced reading the list of committees the appointment of new clerks thereto began, and the new men were pushing eagerly for their commissions before the reading was complete. Those who timed him say the new clerk of the judiciary committee had his commission signed and was in the committee room notifying the old clerk within 15 minutes after the reading terminated. Mr. Beverly, late clerk and a Texan protege of Judge Culberson, had flattered himself that he would be needed a few weeks longer, as often happens



THE BLIND CHAPLAIN AND HIS DAUGHTER.

on account of complications, but the new man went at it with the sublime confidence of a veteran lawyer and diplomat. By a special act of grace the men in charge of the reporters' gallery remained, and there are others about the capitol who are never disturbed, and whose faces have long been familiar to visitors. At their head was the venerable Captain Isaac Bassett, who was appointed a page by Daniel Webster and remained in the senate nearly 63 years. The venerable colored man who sits by the door of the supreme court room and pulls it open with a knotted cord of green silk is probably known by sight to more people than any one of 300 congressmen, and lastly the squad of maimed soldiers created by Judge Holman's bill many years ago remains with us.

There are many, however, from whom we grieve to part. No more shall we be cheered by the broad and genial face of Reading Clerk Houghtaling, beaming on us like the full moon at dawn of a summer morning, or hear his resonant voice toning off the bills, or his happy laugh at the jokes in the newspaper men's gatherings. His successor, Mr. Robert S. Hatcher of Indiana, is a prominent man in his state, and we hope we shall like him as well in time. Of all the new officials we are well acquainted only with Clerk Alexander McDowell, who remains the same genial gentleman as when representative at large from Pennsylvania in the last house. He is 50 years old, and, though his biography never mentions it, he served three years in the Union army before reaching the age of 20. The office of clerk, as everybody knows, is full of history and has been held by several men who were great in their time.

No clerk has ever transgressed the law far enough to attract notice, and no startling episode has occurred in the office, but one clerk once got the house in such a tangle over an organization that John Quincy Adams had to take control, override the rules and "put the question myself." The fool friends of Emerson Etherige, who got the office because he was a Unionist exile from Tennessee, threatened that he would revolutionize things by making up a roll including several mere claimants, but the popular indignation was so great that he hastened to disclaim the intention. "Our course is so thoroughly fenced in by law," says Mr. McDowell, "that we can't very well get out of it without breaking our necks, and so none of us ever tries it." His immediate subordinates are his own clerk, William J. Browning of New Jersey, Journal Clerk N. T. Crutchfield of Kentucky, Reading Clerks Robert S. Hatcher of Indiana and Elbert L. Lampson of Ohio, Tally Clerk F. H. Britton of Michigan and Disbursing Clerk Henry Robinson of Pennsylvania. It is the last who compiles those thrilling pamphlets of which Populist orators make such use in showing the extravagance of congress.

House Postmaster Joseph L. McElroy is also a man of wide experience. He was captain in the Ohio volunteers during the war, served two terms in the Ohio legislature and represented his state on the Chickamauga military commission. He has also served long as an Ohio river steamboat man and was one of the pioneers to California in the gold mining times. This office has furnished to history one sensation only. One official against whom almost everything was charged escaped impeachment by resigning, but it is now known that the trouble was due to the fault of a near relative, whom he shielded. Captain McElroy's first assistant is Paul S. Dryan of Cleveland, and his other subordinates are 17 messengers and one laborer. These men work harder than any other employees of the capitol, in some instances being on duty 15 hours per day. When the house is not in session, members get their mail at their residences four times daily and early in the morning and late in the evening at all times.

Ex-Doorkeeper of the House A. B. Hurt of Tennessee has been "kicked up stairs," as Halifax said of a cabinet in the days of James II, for in three days after leaving the house he got an appointment in the postoffice department worth $4,200 per year, being $700 more than the doorkeeper gets. His successor, William J. Glenn of Cuba, N. Y., is a lively politician, good newspaper man and all around hustler. He is editor of The Cuba Patriot and has long been a member of the Republican state committee for the Thirty-fourth New York district, which averages the largest Republican majority of any district in the United States. He holds over all the other officials in patronage, having 145 subordinates. The members, however, attend to all these except the doorkeeper's own clerk, who is Frank B. Lyon of his own town. Sergeant-at-arms Benjamin F. Russell is of Steeleville, Mo., and was speaker of the state house of representatives elected in 1894, the first Republican house in Missouri since the early reconstruction times. He served with great credit in the war for the Union and physically is the beau ideal of what a sergeant-at-arms ought to be—a large, fine looking and impressive man. If he ever has to march down the aisle with the historic mace and drive the belligerent members into their seats, he will do it well. His deputy is W. C. Jones of Michigan, and the man who pays the members their salaries is J. L. White of Wellsboro, Pa.

Last of all comes the chaplain, Rev. Henry M. Couden of Michigan, who is a veteran of the civil war, is noted for very brief prayers and is blind. It was by the merest accident, but it is a coincidence worth noting, that each house should have a blind chaplain, but Mr. Louden is as yet unknown to fame, while the venerable Dr. Milburn has had a national reputation for nearly 40 years. I was but a mere boy when I heard him tell an audience of students how he lost his sight, and it seemed to me that he was already an old man when I heard him preach in Salt Lake City in 1869. Yet I cannot say that he is very feeble even now. At the age of 22 he was made chaplain of the Twenty-ninth congress, in 1845. Everybody smiles at the doctor's oddities and everybody loves him. And as he walks to and from the capitol leaning upon the arm of his adopted daughter even the rudest crowd will hush its noise as they pass by.

As to the clerks of committees, only the man of the ways and means usually attracts much attention. The new one is Herbert M. Lord of Rockland, Me., who has had a long and quite varied experience as a newspaper man. He edited a paper in Tennessee during the boom in the iron regions and subsequently was associate editor of the Denver Sun. His assistant is Captain E. I. Merrill of Farmington, Me., a veteran of the civil war who was assistant librarian of the Fifty-first congress. The law allowing each member to have a private secretary was not taken advantage of generally in the Fifty-third, but in this house it appears that it will be worked for all it is worth. In fact, the most careless observer cannot fail to see that the new members intend to take all the patronage they can get, and a jocular Indiana member, after telling me quite gleefully of how many proteges he had provided for and what a good fellow he had selected for his own secretary, added, "You can just bet your sweet life that this house intends to live up to its privileges."

J. H. BEADLE.

LET THE WEARY WORLD GO ROUND.

Let the weary world go round!
What care I?
Life's surfeiting of sound;
I would die.
It would be so sweet to lie
Under waving grasses
Where a shadow fleeting by
Of a cloudlet in the sky
Sometimes passes.

Why remain?
Graves are the sheltering wimples
Against life's rain;
Graves are the soyran simples
Against life's pain;
Graves are a mother's dimples
When we complain.

O death, beautiful death!
Why do they thee disfigure?
To me thy touch, thy breath
Hath nor alarm nor rigor.
Thee do I long await;
I think thee very late;
I pine much to be going.
Others have gone before;
I hunger more and more
To know what they are knowing.

Weak heart, be thou content!
Accept thy banishment.
Like other sorrows, life will end for thee;
Yet for a little while
Bear with this harsh exile,
And death will soften and will send for thee.

—National Review.

STORY OF NEW WOMAN

The first beams of a June sun were shining upon a world of dew and blossoms. Birds were singing everywhere, and which made the divinest music, the robins in the orchard or the bobolinks in the meadow, it was hard to choose.

So thought Jimmie Thompson as, hastily rising from his little bed under the eaves of Farmer Thompson's big farmhouse, he prepared himself for the duties of the day.

It was a busy season on the farm, for hay was to be cut, and the ring of the scythes as the women were grinding them to an edge on the old grindstone already rose upon the air.

"I wonder what mamma will say to find me late again?" murmured the youngster as he hurriedly donned his simple garments and tripped lightly down the stairs.

Breakfast was already laid in the big stone paved kitchen, and the delicious fragrance of coffee, mingled with that of frying ham, combined to forecast a tempting feast.

Somewhat timidly Jimmie stole into the room and took his place at the table. He was an only son, and, although loved by his stern mother and his yielding and more gentle spirited father with a love that shrank at no sacrifice in his behalf, there was that in the strict discipline ever maintained by his mother, combined with a naturally sensitive and docile nature, which had repressed our poor Jimmie and given him an air of quiet hardly consistent with his bright eyes and hair of willful shining gold.

"Late again, my son, and for the third morning!" remarked his mother as the young man took his seat and carefully tucked the napkin of snowy linen under his chin. "See that this offense is not repeated, or you may go breakfastless."

A mutinous look darkened for a moment the eyes of the youth, and he was about to speak when a firm, quick step was heard entering the outer porch, and a sharp knock smote the panels of the wood shed door.

A wave of rosy color swept over Jimmie Thompson's sweet face as, hurriedly rising, he left the kitchen to answer the summons.

"Good morning, my darling! My rosebud boy in the garden of boys!" said a low voice as a hasty kiss was pressed upon the lips of the youth, and he felt himself strained to a womanly breast.

For only an instant could the lovers (for such they were) remain in the outer shed before the stern voice of Mrs. Thompson bade the visitor enter.

It was a grand young woman who stepped with uncovered head into the midst of the Thompson household and gave it courteous greeting. One had but to look on the high brow, the steadfast mouth and the firm poise of the statuesque chin, to know that he stood in the presence of one of nature's noblewomen.

Her garments, although scrupulously neat, bespoke the working woman, and there was that in the clear, sunburned tint of her face which told of outdoor toil.

There was a brief silence as Jimmie, with a pleading look in the direction of his mother, resumed his seat.

"Good morning, Nell," said Mrs. Thompson at last, somewhat grimly, laying aside her fork and reaching for a toothpick. "What brings you out so early?"

"Oh, I've been stirring since long before dawn," responded the young woman. "I have cut the swamp half acre and am going over on the beech meadow now. I dropped in on my way to see if I could get the loan of your horse rake this afternoon."

"I shall be using it myself," said Mrs. Thompson in tones of studied insolence, "and if I were not I don't know that I should care to lend it."

"Oh, mother!" cried Jimmie and his father in reproachful unison, "how can you!"

The young woman who had thus unexpectedly been subjected to Mrs. Thompson's rude speech shifted her position lightly, and while a deep flush stole into her brown cheek remarked, with an apparent effort at self control:

"I do not understand you, madam. We have been in the habit of exchanging horse rakes and other courtesies. I fail to catch the drift of your meaning."

"Well, I'll explain myself so that you will catch my meaning, young woman, and I reckon it won't be my fault if we do not come to a complete understanding before I have finished," replied Mrs. Thompson, rising from her seat and confronting the undaunted girl with a countenance inflamed with excitement.

The silence had become intense and was only broken by a long drawn sigh, and poor Jimmie slipped his hand into that of his frightened father and waited for his mother to finish what she had to say.

"I think you were around here last evening, also two or three evenings last week, when you had no excuse to borrow a horse rake, were you not?" questioned the angry matron, confronting with a smile of fine yet withering scorn the unabashed girl so calmly facing her.

"I was," replied the young woman quietly, "and I did not come to borrow farming implements of any description."

"What did you come for, then?" shouted Mrs. Thompson. "Shall I tell you? No, seek not to silence me, Jimmie," she exclaimed as the pale young man fell at her feet, and bursting into tears implored her to speak no further. "You came, miss, to woo this young and innocent man. You came to whisper horrid words into his ear and gather unto yourself the fresh and guileless devotion of his unsophisticated heart! You, a farm laborer, a moneyless girl without expectations! You would pluck this sweet bud of manhood and bear it away from the parent stem, where it has clung for twenty odd years, when you well know that you have not even so much as a delft pot or a pewter vase to put it into. You think the old woman's eyes have been blind, but I have watched you both, and the game is up! Jimmie shall go to his Aunt Susan's today and be closely guarded until this wild fancy is forgotten. As for you, take yourself from my presence and never darken my doors again. Horse rakes indeed! Borrow them of the d—"

"Hold, mamma! By the love I know you bear to me, speak not that profane word!" cried the fainting Jimmie as he drew himself to his mother's feet and clasped her knees. "Your commands, dear mamma, are too late. I cannot obey you and make my home with Aunt Susan, for my lot is already cast, and none but heaven can recast it."

"What mean you, boy?" cried the haughty mother as she bent and raised the sweet face of her son, looking long and piercingly into the streaming eyes.

"I mean," faltered Jimmie, suddenly rising and hiding his blushing face upon the bosom of his weeping father, "I mean"—

"He means," interrupted the young woman who until now had preserved her calm and courteous quiet, "that the laws of the state last night gave him into my keeping forever! Your son and I were married last evening by Judge Henry Grover Booth, and I stand here now to claim my lawful husband."

"Jimmie," shrieked the frenzied mother, snatching the man from his father's arms, where he clung, and turning his tear wet face to meet her gaze, "does this bold woman speak the truth?"

"She does," cried Jimmie as with a bound he leaped into the strong arms held to receive him, and the young husband fainted upon the bosom of his young bride.

But little remains to be told. A reconciliation was effected, late in the fall, and ere winter snow fell the noble wife was adopted into both home and heart of her gentle husband's parents. Together they soothed the last days of the excellent but somewhat mercenary Widow Thomp on, long after her gentle husband had been gathered to his rest, and there is no happier couple in broad and blossoming Crane county today than Jimmie Thompson and his manly wife.

—Chicago Herald.

New Stars.

The supposed unchanging face of the sky has impressed the minds of both the civilized and uncivilized races of humanity since time out of memory. To the popular mind the thousands of shining points of light which stud "heaven's azure canopy" when the angels "curtain this sleeping world" are the symbols of immutability, of immortality and of eternity.

We speak of them "shining on forever" and of their "unerring eyelets," but astronomers know that such planetary bodies are not "unerring," that they have not always existed, and that in all probability they will not last forever. Observations that have been made since astronomy became recognized as one of the "exact sciences" prove that stars are subject to crises—to ups and downs—just the same as are earthly things. They have been seen to burn up and disappear like a whiff of vapor. Others have been known to fly off at a tangent and in an hour be millions of miles from the place they had occupied since the dawn of civilization. There are whole sections of the sky now "bare" that were once occupied with stars of different magnitudes. On the contrary, new stars have frequently burst into view. The most prominent of these are the one that appeared in 130 B. C., the one which in 1572 sprung up in Cassiopeia and which outshone Venus for a time; the one which appeared in the northern crown in 1866, and the temporary stars of 1876, 1885 and 1892.

—St. Louis Republic.

That Queer Address.

Americans are an unlimited source of wonderment to relatives whom they may not even know, but who, having remained behind in the old country, do not forget those who have emigrated, nor their children, nor their children's children, especially if they have become wealthy. Often quaint stories come showing ignorance of the land of promise. Thus once a man was asked by a small shopkeeper in Ems what New York city—he pronounced it "sighty"—meant. For he had been accustomed to send letters to a relative part of whose address this cabalistic legend was.

From Bohemia, however, came the latest and richest bit of unconscious fun. Having been given a visiting card by a New York relative, some out of the world kinsman had barely reached home when her risibles were aroused by an envelope with the superscription:

Mrs. Blank,
No. — W—— Street,
Riverside Drive,
New York City.
Second and Fourth Fridays.

She had followed the directions literally.—New York Herald.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five a week. In that I tried any number of [illegible], paying to one alone, a fee of $500, and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

THIS CAN'T HAPPEN WITH AN IVORY TOP

"IVORY TOP" lamp chimneys represent the result that glass experts have been trying to produce since the day glass was discovered. They will not break with heat, and will stand ten times more knocking than any lamp chimney was ever expected to stand. Besides their strength and economy, they look best on the lamp. When the old chimney breaks, get an

IVORY TOP

and end the trouble. Your dealer has them, or will get them if you ask him. Refuse all substitutes. A book telling all about Lamps and their care, sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

TAKE IT

If it is Souders', and you will run no risk of spoiling your cake; but refuse all substitutes. The oval bottles containing the genuine

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

have green labels. They are sold everywhere.

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.
Better than some extracts at double the price. Made only by

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

PILES Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report cards just the way the teacher wants them.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

California BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigors of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first class ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neumyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co. Chicago, Ill.
S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C. & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers

"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY, TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Lv Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P. M.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

TAKE THE BEST

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DOWN THE ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Marvellous Escape From Death of a Chicago Janitor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Victor Donald, janitor of the Security building, had a remarkable escape from death. He accidentally plunged head first down the elevator shaft from the ninth floor, but striking against the side of the shaft, caught a wire screen at the sixth story and with his lacerated hands held on until employes rescued him.

HELPING HAND FOR CUBA

The Senate Committee Reports a Strong Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee has agreed on a report on the Cuban question. It does not recommend recognition of the belligerents but is more emphatic than a mere extension of sympathy. It says that they are entitled to the rights of belligerents, and the President is asked to request Spain to accord the insurgents belligerents' rights.

Mr. Cameron presented a minority report with a resolution requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices for recognition of the independence of Cuba.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill pensioning the widow of Gen. Thos. Ewing.

The House adjourned early after ineffectual efforts to pass bills to donate condemned cannon and relax the present pension laws.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The National Board of Trade discussed the report of the committee on finances, recommending the establishment of a sound, stable and efficient monetary system as the immediate duty on congress. Such a system should include the retirement and cancellation of legal tender notes, under safe and proper conditions, as to time and method; also revision and extension of National Bank system to secure safe and ample currency in place of notes cancelled. The report was adopted by 43 to 9.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 76@77c. No. 2 red, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 34¼@34¾c; new No. 2 shelled, 31½@31¾c, high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed car, 33@34c

OATS—No. 1 white, 24@24½c; No 2 do, 23½@24c; extra No 3 white, 22½@22½c, light mixed, 21@21½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25, No 2 timothy, $14.00@14.25, mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $9.00@9.50, No 1 feeding prairie, $11.25@11.50; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c, Ohio fancy creamery, 20@22c, fancy country roll, 14@14½c, low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream large size, 10½@11c, New York flats, 11@11½c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c, limburger, 11@11½c, Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c, Swiss, in square blocks 13@14c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 17@18c, cold storage, 14@15c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair, live chickens, small, 50@60c, spring chickens, 45@55c as to size, dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 75@80c per pair; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound, dressed, 13@15c; live geese 1.00@1.25 per pair

GAME—Rabbits, 5@35c per pair, quail, $1.75@2.00 per dozen, pheasants $5.50@6.00 per dozen; squirrels, 50@75c per dozen, grouse, $6.50@7.00 per dozen, venison whole, 12@13c, saddles, 17@18c

PITTSBURG Jan 28

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 70 cars on sale this week, market opened slow; closed steady; prices stronger We quote Prime, $4.40@4.60, good $4.10@4.30, good butchers' $3.70@4.00, rough fat, $3.90@3.60, bulls stags and cows, $2.50@3.50, feeders $3.25@3.60, fresh cows and springers $30.00@40.00

HOGS—Receipts light; market active, very few medium weight hogs here We quote the following prices Best medium weights if here $4.65@4.70, Yorkers and pigs, $4.55@4.60 heavy hogs $4.45@4.55 roughs $3.25@4.25

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply, 30 cars on sale this week, demand better; market firm; prices are a shade higher We quote as follows: Prime sheep $3.40@3.60, good, $3.10@3.30; fair, $2.50@3.00, common, $1.75@2.20, culls, $1.00@1.50; lambs, $3.00@4.75; veal calves, $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.

HOGS—Market strong at $3.90@4.52½ Receipts, 2,300 head Shipments, 2,100 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.25 Receipts, 200 head Shipments 100 head

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $1.50@3.75 Receipts 400 head shipments, 800 Lambs—Market strong at $3.50@5.00

NEW YORK, Jan 28

WHEAT—Spot market weaker No 2 red 75½@76c; No. 1 hard 75c f o b afloat.

CORN—Spot market weaker No 2, 36¼c

OATS—Spot market lower No 2, 25¼@25c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. European cables quote American steers at 9@9¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@8¼c

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and 10@15c higher for both sheep and lambs Sheep, medium to choice $3.00@4.20; lambs, common to prime, $4.00@5.37½

HOGS—Market nominally higher at $4.50@5.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, January 29, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	68
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	30-32
Corn	30-32
Barley	60
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	.81 00
Clover Seed	.$3 50-4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	.$14 00-16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	80
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90-2 10
Potatoes	25
Onions	25
Apples	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	.$1 00-$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, active, lower, $3 95 @ $4.30; cattle, weak, lower, $3 15 @ $4 70

Wheat, 62; corn, 28; oats, 18¾.

TOLEDO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press.]—Wheat, 71¼.

WROTE 'A GILDED GOD.'

The Latest Interview With Mrs. E. Burke Collins

Famous Novelist Recovers from Nervous Prostration.

Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Vigorous and Healthy.

Du Maurier has made Paris studios familiar to every one. But not until the appearance of Mrs. E. Burke Collins's story of "A Gilded God" did novel readers dream of the wealth of material ready for some gifted novelist's pen in the brilliant artist life of our own New Orleans.

In a recent interview by a New Orleans paper, she said: 'Of course to a certain extent my characters are drawn from life, though never exact portraits. My favorite heroine is Mam'selle in my story of a 'Modern H-athen.' No, I rarely urge aspirants to take up a literary career. Success is obtained only at the price of most exhausting labor."

Although Mrs. Collins's writing has always been a labor of love, yet such incessant mental exertion could not fail to have its effect upon her nervous system.

At one time she found herself tired out and weak from her uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work; she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general toning up that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's celery compound. Today she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's celery compound for the timely help when failure and trouble and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear.

"Your constant brain work must tell on your strength," observed the reporter. "Yes; you have no idea how much I am at my desk for nine or ten hours a day," she replied "I am careful to obey the laws of health, and I am never without a supply of Paine's celery compound When I feel weak and nervous and there is a heaviness in my brain or a shooting pain over the eyes, which warns me that my energy is flagging, I take a little of the compound, and I am strong and free from pain at once. I never enjoyed such buoyancy of spirits and soundness of body before I made the acquaintance of Paine's celery compound. Scarcely a day passes that I do not urge some friend to take it. For neuralgia, indigestion, nervous prostration and blood disorders, I am convinced that there is nothing like Paine's celery compound. I am not surprised that physicians use it in difficult cases."

Paine's celery compound is found to best supply the great need of studious, sedentary people. Its extensive use by brain workers, both men and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body, and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers professional men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves but through their healthy action, of the entire body, in Paine's celery compound Its use shortly dispels headaches, rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, heart trouble, general debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect, Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promptly and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

Worth Knowing.

Many thousand people have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge. McCuen's Pharmacy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Mich. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

A Few Days Use

of Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. It is the right thing for coughs. Better than any home mixtures. Better than any other medicine whatever for that cough—that tearing, sleep-killing, anxiety-breeding, dangerous cough. Ely's Pineola Balsam cures sore throat, and is quick and sure in all bronchial affections. It will relieve the cough at once. It makes breathing much easier and the spasms less severe in cases of asthma. Price 25c.

On the Road

to recovery, the young woman who is taking Dr. Pierce's favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine nerve food or invigorator that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle by Saltsman Drug Co.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There is no case of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, heart burn or any of the rest of the nightmare breeding brood, that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will not cure.

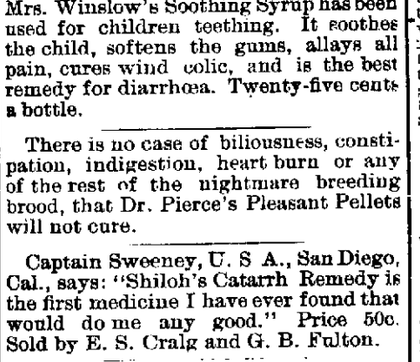
Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Cralg and G. B. Fulton.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large sized bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a cricket when a healthful impulse is given them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a promoter of activity in those organs which counteracts a tendency to their lethargy and disease. Inaction of the kidneys, it should be remembered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal maladies against which the recources of medical science are too often exhausted in vain. Peril is forestalled by the Bitters, which averts Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and the troubles arising from a weak bladder. Equally efficacious is it in checking and eradicating malarial, bilious and nervous ailments, dyspepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite and sleep are improved and convalescence hastened by its beneficial action. Either when health is slightly or seriously impaired, the value of this restorative and preventive medicine is speedily made manifest.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

When ordering Cocoa and Chocolates be sure and ask for Huyler's. They have no superior

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio, excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3.2?0. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm. vs, Maggie A. Rattig, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63½ north from the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2) on the road; Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the north-west quarter of section one (1); thence south 2½ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence north, twenty-two (22) degrees west, twenty-eight (28) perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al } vs. Frederick Thompson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Perry, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered four, five and six (4, 5 and 6) of Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, according to a map or plat, together with memorandum of same made by one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1868, for a more full description of which reference is hereby made to said plat, which is on record in the records of Stark county, Ohio, in book No 2, of the plat records, page 46 and dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at $1,?40.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 8 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $628 60. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEELER. Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 27, 1896.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises in North Lawrence, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio: and being lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the village of Maple Grove, in North Lawrence township, Stark county, O., appraised at $60.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one third in two years, from day of sale with interest, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

JOHN L. WALTER, Administrator of William Norman, deceased.

Legal Notice.

Charles Roup, residing at Sisterville, W. Virginia, that on the eighth day of January, A. D., 1896, Mary Roup filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark county, Ohio, being case number 11,104, praying for a divorce from said Charles Roup, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 26th, A. D., 1896.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys for Mary Roup.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Benjamin Thomas, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1896.

ANDREW WENSEL, Administrator with will annexed.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 50 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side.

Appraised at $2.750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN, Administrator

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.

Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Oglethorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H ERSHEY, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT, Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated January 14th, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN, HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN, AMOS M HORST.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Reinhard Keller, deceased.—The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Reinhard Keller, late of Stark county, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D. 1896.

G. G. PAUL. JOHN F. KELLER.

Sheriff's Sale.

Oliver Overholtz vs. John F. Nollan, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 1st, 1896

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as original lot No. 7, in Thos. B. George's addition to the city of Massillon, the aforesaid being same premises as described in Vol. 281, Page 497 of the Deeds of Records of Stark county, appraised at $700. Also nother tract being part of the south-east quarter of section No. 10, township No. 10 and range No. 9, of said Stark county, beginning at the north east corner of Whisler's land in the middle of the Canton and Massillon road, thence west 7 rods, thence north 22 and 6-7 (22 6-7 rods), to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land. Excepting from the last described parcel, the east one-half of said one acre lot deeded to Eli Lei linger. Appraised at $250. Terms cash. Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

YOUNG & WANAMAKER and U. S. G. JOHNSON, Attorneys.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTION.

The said William H. Butt, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that said Ida Butt has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said William H. Butt, in which she charges him with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said action will be for hearing as soon after the publication of this notice for six consecutive weeks from this date as counsel can be heard,

IDA BUTT, By Robert H. Folger, her Atty.

January 10th, 1896.

Assignee's Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will, on Saturday, February 15, '96, at one o'clock, P. M., offer at public sale and outcry, at the Navarre house, in Navarre, Ohio, two (2) shares of stock in what is commonly called The Navarre Stoneware Company; the terms of said sale are cash, and said shares of stock being of the par value of Five hundred ($500 00) dollars each, are appraised at Four hundred and fifty ($450.00) dollars each and must be sold for at least two-thirds of the appraisement.

ALEXANDER GARVER, assignee of Matthias Clemens.

J. J. Grant, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with will annexed of the estate of Dominick Heinzer, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 9th day of January, 1896.

ROBINSON REINOEHL, Administrator with will annexed.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 12

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases. Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if required a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 46

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. & B.

We would like you to see our 1896 D. & J. Anderson's

Madras and Zephyr Ginghams and Novelties.

We don't mean to say this is the only store at which you can get this celebrated manufacture, but we believe the selections, take the line all through from first to last, is superior to any, if not all. They make nice, fine goods, as you well know, and thousands of patterns, many of which, like every other line of goods, have not the style and daintiness that women in this age want, and we believe our enthusiasm, or if you choose to call it egotism, about this store's collection is pardonable when we are perfectly willing and anxious to submit samples at our expense for your criticism, if you cannot come. Of course we do this to get your orders, and we know that if the goods are as choice in your judgment as we say they are, it will be to your interest to buy from us. We are big buyers of these fine Scotch goods, have a large range of patterns and many pieces of each, but its natural that the choicest should go first, and as we are anxious to do business with you would urge you to see them promptly—then when you get something beyond the ordinary, as you surely will, you'll keep this store in mind for future purchases.

Many other choice Wash Goods have arrived and are now on sale, including beautiful French Organdies—perfect gems in art printing.

New Novelty Wash Stuffs, 15c. to 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

How Often You See Persons

Take off their glasses, wipe them off carefully, adjust them on the nose, push them a little further or nearer the nose.

WHY?

Done in an endeavor to see better. If they only knew that their glasses were incorrectly fitted and were doing their eyes no good, they would hasten ao see

C. C MILLER, The Scientific OPTICIAN.

No. 1 West Main St. MASSILLON, O., where you will be correctly fitted with the best lenses and frames at moderate prices. Examination free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY & TREASURER } MASSILLON, OHIO, January 1, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in The Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

PLAYED JESSE JAMES.

A Lad Shoots Another at Greensburg.

HIS DEATH WILL FOLLOW.

Another Case of Permitting Children to Have Fire Arms—A Wooster Man Determines to Remain in Jail—A Canary Bird Mayor.

GREENSBURG, Jan. 28 —Ralph Whitacre has been playing Jesse James at Greensburg, Summit county, and as a result his companion, Tude Sowers, is at the point of death. Whitacre is 14 years old, and it is said is in the habit of carrying a revolver.

While a crowd of boys were playing about a schoolhouse Whitacre shot indiscriminately in the crowd and then entered the building, shot out the lights, perforated the stovepipe, and shot through the door and windows.

Sowers, who is but 13 years old, lingered in the building, watching the youthful desperado. "Get out or I will shoot you," said Whitacre, and leveling the revolver at Sowers he fired The bullet hit Sowers in the abdomen. He ran home, but fell in a faint on reaching the house. Inflammation of the wound ensued, and the doctors have no hope of his recovery.

HE RUNS TO CANARY BIRDS.

WOOSTER, Jan. 28.—The city hall took fire Monday, but the flames were extinguished before they got much headway, doing about $100 damage. The fire originated in the mayor's office. Six fine canaries were smothered to death during the fire.

A MAN OF FIRMNESS.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 28 —Zach Cole, a well-to-do farmer of Orrville, is in jail. He was found guilty of assault, but declares that he is innocent, and although he is abundantly able to pay the small fine and costs, declares that he will rot in jail before he will liquidate.

MR BROWN RE-ELECTED.—OTHER NEWS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 28.—The stockholders of the co-operative grocery store met last evening and re-elected Thomas Brown as business manager.

During the intermission at the ball given by the Daughters of St George, last evening, sixteen ladies formed in line and marched about the hall a score of times to determine who were the two most graceful walkers. It required the eye of a connoisseur to discriminate among them, but after much discussion the cake was awarded to Mrs. Nellie Murray and Mrs. Harnagono.

ORRVILLE HAPPENINGS.

ORRVILLE, O., Jan. 27.—Mr. William Baird, past 80 years of age, died at his home near McQuaid, Sunday. He was one of the pioneers of Wayne county.

The Women's Relief Corps gave a swell social in the I. O. O. F. hall on Friday night, in honor of the installation of officers. About two hundred people were present and a fine supper was served at 11; p. m. Music and recitations were the order of the evening.

Mrs. John Lang, aged about 45 years, residing a mile south of here, died of inflammation of the bowels after terrible suffering. She leaves a husband and a large family. The funeral today was one of the largest here for years.

Sam Steele died today, aged fifty years, after a protracted illness.

REVIVALS AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Jan. 27.—Philip Amos will move on the John Immel farm and M. F. Lillick on the Van Buren Pinkerton farm, near West Lebanon, the coming spring.

Truman Palmer and George Sprankle are afflicted with rheumatism.

Cabot & Brant are sawing near Camp Creek.

Our ministers are all engaged at present in holding revival services. The Rev. Mr. Frey at the Valley church; the Rev. Mr. Upson at Dundee, and the Rev. Mr. Stump at the Ridge church, where he was assisted for a few days by the Rev. Mr. Raidabaugh, of Homeworth.

Joseph Graber is sawing lumber for a house on the Cooper farm north of town.

Augustus Crossland has commenced blacksmithing in the shop lately occupied by R. L. Rowland.

Our village now has a board of health with Dr. C. P Wolf as the health officer.

Scalded at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 28.—Thurman Brant, aged 8 years, while playing around the Tshantz Pipe organ factory, was pushed in front of the exhaust steam pipe from their boilers, by a playmate, and badly scalded about the face. The wounds, while not serious, are very painful.

A patent medicine show with a cure all for all diseases, pains and aches, is holding forth in the city hall, and give a free performance, which is being well patronized by our people.

NOT AT ALL IMPROVED.

ORRVILLE, O., Jan. 29.—The 10-year old daughter of Mr John Dalzell, of Dalton, who has been under treatment at Columbus for spinal trouble for several weeks was brought home last night by Mrs. Dalzell and we were informed at the W heeling & Lake Erie depot that her condition is not improved and that she is worse than when she was first taken to the hospital. The trouble came from a fall the little girl received a couple of years ago. She is an exceedingly bright little girl for her age.

THE WRECK OF THE BOAT OF BEER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 29.—They were going to send the brewery boat to Massillon with a load of beer, as the ice had been broken by other boats. When the boat was loaded it sprung a leak and filled up rapidly. All hands had to pitch in, some to pump and some to bail the water out, while the rest took all the beer out again and then transported it by wagon.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 29 —In 1854 when A. W. Leonard with his parents moved to Crystal Spring, where they bought a farm now owned by W. Sheffler, Abram Miller was keeping a saloon and grocery in Bridgeport, on the place now owned by R. Krauser in a log house. Mr. Miller helped to build the Ohio canal, contracted rheumatism was very lame and could hardly get around with a cane. His wife was a Virginian and they originally owned the farm now owned by Mrs. Rausweiler. Jonathan Miller, who was buried lately was his son, and kept a saloon a while after his father. A. W. Leonard and Jonathan Miller worked in the Bridgeport coal mine for Mr. Brown, of Massillon, and a fine man, Mr Brown was to work for too, They played a trick on Jonathan one time in the bank. They tied a string to his oil jug and commence to pull, and Jonathan thinking rats were at his oil ran for the jug, saw it move and thinking he saw a rat, struck with the pick at it and smashed the jug. There was no over-production of coal hereabouts. There were only a few rat holes like Bridgeport, Hawkins and where the Dutch bank used to be. Bridgeport furnished the greater part of all, Massillon district or Tuscarawas valley, and Massillon itself were not known much to the outside world.

C. C Ries moved to North Lawrence last Thursday. He will work at the new Krause mine, near that place.

John Miner moved into the house recently vacated by C. C. Ries, and Jacob Nevel moved into the John Miner house.

Adam Porr has returned home, after spending a few days with Cleveland relatives.

Millport mine No. 1 is working full time, while Massillon and Hernbrook are working more irregularly.

Gen. Lee and Gen. Jinn are busy getting out props for the coal mines on the Ernst Fritche farm.

NEWMAN IN MOURNING

NEWMAN, Jan. 30.—The accident by which George W. Thorn and Andrew McGoughan met their untimely death, by being run down by passenger train No. 8, on the Ft. Wayne railroad, at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, has caused sorrow to reign supreme throughout our village. The particulars of this terrible accident were fully narrated in Monday's INDEPENDENT. When the sad news was made known in our village it revived the memories of the Shreve wreck, when David E. Reese lost his life while riding on the same train that took the lives of Thorn and McGoughan. Thorn had been a resident of this township for some time, having but recently moved here from the vicinity of Canal Fulton. He was an old soldier and was aged 55 years. He leaves a widow and eight children to mourn his sad taking away. McGoughan had resided in our village about six months and was liked and respected by his fellow men. He was aged 30 years. He leaves a widow on the eve of confinement and three small children to grieve over the loss of their only bread winner, leaving them to the cold charity of the world. Both families are left in distressed circumstances and are objects of all our charitably inclined people. It is but just to say that the people of our village responded nobly to relieve the existing distress as soon as the same became known The double funeral was held on Tuesday, services being conducted by the Revs. Yoder, of Canal Fulton, and Lister, of North Lawrence. The bodies were laid to rest in our home cemetery The pall bearers for Thorn were: W. B Kirk, George W. Hardgrove, James Archibald, August Peters, John Shrock and Casper Heinbuch. Pall bearers for McGoughan: A. C Miller, Wm. Miller, Thomas Powell, David E. Rowlands, John Ickes and Albert Stock.

Our public school is busy preparing exercises appropriate for the proper observance of George Washington's birth day. A small admission fee will likely be charged for the purpose of raising a school library which will no doubt meet the hearty approval of all our people.

L. A. Kennedy has moved his household effects to Navarre, where he is interested in coal mining.

Rumor has it that Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards has rented her little farm to Henry First who will take possession in March.

Several of our people attended the Daughters of St. George masquerade ball and banquet at North Lawrence on Monday evening of this week and all were highly pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Our brick works were idle several days the past week for want of kiln room, their machinery making more brick than they can handle.

All those who feel interested in the cause of education should be on hand at the board meeting in Canal Fulton next Monday.

Abraham Williams and family moved into their beautiful new home last Tuesday. The new structure occupies the same place the old one did that was destroyed by fire last November.

Ed. Ecaubert made Canton a business visit last Monday, and purchased the tax titles of the Norman Hall property.

Miss Charlotte Davis, of Massillon, spent last week in our village, following her trade that of dressmaking.

Lewis Eckert is circulating a petition which is being liberally signed for a new road, beginning at the Newman school house, running directly north along the section line fence, crossing the C. L. & W. and Massillon branch railroads, the Tuscarawas river and Ohio canal, until it intersects the Massillon and Canal Fulton road. The petition will be presented to the county commissioners in the near future.

Our coal mines are running rather irregularly again. Some working one and two days per week. At the present prices paid the miners, this will make some of them have a "fat" pay day.

NEWS FROM EAST GREENVILLE

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 29 —Dr Kimber started up a drug store in his new house last week.

Another saloon in town, in the Reese building. Our little village is still booming.

Friends of John McGinnis are very glad to learn that he is improving at the hospital at Canton, where he is being treated for injuries received at the Pocock mine some time ago, and we hope that he will soon be able to return home to his family.

It seems that the wet weather we are having of late has brought a great deal of grip to our community, for there are many who are under its fangs more or less at present, especially the old.

John Howells, of this village, and Miss Welty, of Dalton, were quietly married last Sunday evening, at the home of the Rev. W. B. Leggett, of Massillon.

Jim McGinnis and Earnest Slusser, two young men of this village, got into a dispute over a trivial matter, one night this week, which was settled by a little fist work, in which Jimmie came out second best, as Slusser had it nearly his own way.

R. T Price is in Cleveland this week on business.

Anderson mine is the only mine in or near our village that is working every day at present. It coal will be exhausted in about six months.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

MAYSVILLE, Jan. 29.—Mr. H. Fixler is done sawing and is going to move his mill to Fredericksberg, where he has a large job of sawing. * * Mrs. Paul Girard has been sick for the last two or three week. * * Miss Ida Fisher, of Wooster, came down to stay this winter with L. A. Sanvain's * * Miss M. Lackett is home from Wooster. * * Miss Mary Nolan, our teacher, is sick. No school. * * Mr. Alvin Crummel and R. Minnaways are home from Barberton, where they have been working in the match factory. * * Literary on Thursday evening of next week.

THEY ARE IN SESSION.

Miners Holding Their Annual Session To-day.

Eleven of the Massillon mines employing 922 men were represented at the delegate convention which went into session in the Trades Labor Assembly hall at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Krause mine, No. 2, whose employes recently voted to re-unite with the national organization, was not represented. Neither were those of the north end. The morning hours were spent in hearing the reports of the committees on credentials and order of business Both were accepted.

The report of the anditing committee was received and accepted shortly after dinner. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place and resulted as follows:

J. J. Mossop, president; John Adley, vice-president; Abraham Williams treasurer and secretary. James Appleby, Thomas Hiscox and Peter Gorman were re-elected members of the executive board With the exception of the vice-president, those named all served in similar capacities last year.

Coal Companies Meet.

The Warwick Coal Company held its annual meeting yesterday in the office in the Warwick block. W. K L. Warwick was elected president and treasurer; J. J. Sullivan of Cleveland, vice president, and E. E. Fox, secretary and superintendent.

The annual meeting of the Elm Run Company was held in the office of J. F. Pocock. Officers were re elected as follows: J. A. Beidler, of Cleveland, president; Henry Huber, treasurer, and J. F. Pocock, secretary.

Mr. Lincoln a Free Man.

Mr. Abe Lincoln and Mr. Jack Pontius parted company a few days ago on the most friendly terms. Mr. Lincoln came to Massillon on Tuesday and after spending the greater part of the day in drinking to his friend's health, he took the streets and never left them until he was clasped in the warm embrace of Policeman Ertle. Then came another painful experience, for despite his protestations the noble hearted Ertle placed him behind the heavy door of the city prison and there he remained until a late hour this morning, when he was released upon entering into a secret vow to sin no more.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, and Dr. W. T. Adams will resume their regular monthly visits to Canton, the first Monday and Tuesday in February; Hotel Yohe. The Drs have just completed a post-graduate course in the large hospitals of Chicago, therefore are prepared to give their patients the best treatment known to the medical profession. Consultation free.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillonette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says; "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE,
North Lawrence, O.

RECALL OF THURSTON.

Secretary of the Late Mr. Gresham Explains.

EX-MINISTER INSPIRED ATTACKS

On the Administration—One Article Came From Hatch, the Present Minister From Hawaii, So Thurston Acknowledged. Begged to Be Allowed to Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—"Lorin A. Thurston begged Secretary Gresham not to forward his letter of recall to Honolulu, and offered, if the letter was not sent, to immediately return to Hawaii and tender his resignation as minister to that country," said H. M. Landis, ex-private secretary of the late Secretary of State Gresham, when he read the charges made against Gresham and the president, an account of which has already appeared in these dispatches. It will be remembered that Thurston charged the late secretary with trying to pick quarrels with him and denying him information he should have received before it was made public by the state department.

"Long prior to the recall of Thurston," said he, "it was known he was maintaining, in the Hawaiian delegation at Washington, a press bureau. This was known to the members of the diplomatic corps and to the best posted men of Newspaper row. The object of this bureau was to secure the publication of matter abusive of the administration and of those Americans who were opposed to annexation of Hawaii.

"An original draft of an article coming from Mr Thurston was secured and submitted to Secretary Gresham. Mr. Thurston was called to the state department and the original shown to him. Thurston said that he had been indiscreet, had not meant to say what he did and left the office apologizing for the matter and promising that it should not occur again.

"As a matter of fact it was learned afterward by the state department that this attack on the administration, which Thurston permitted newspaper correspondents to copy in his office, came, on the statement of Thurston, not from himself but from their Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii Hatch, who is now the minister to this country. Mr. Thurston, I understand, was also persona non grata in his own country.

"No state official of this government was bound by any code of diplomacy to perpetually endure the press attacks which Mr. Thurston authorized from the legation of which he was the head."

A NEW B. & O. SYSTEM.

Pittsburg to Chicago Lines to Form It. King to Be President.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—It is not improbable that the refunding of the floating debt of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will result in the formation of a new system, to be known as the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern. The proposed collateral trust loan will probably amount to $12,000,000 instead of $10,000,000, as at first estimated, the greater part of it being intended to fund existing debts, and the balance to provide for needed improvements on the entire system.

To carry out this arrangement, it is intended to form, it is said, the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern system out of the various small branches running from Pittsburg to Chicago and forming the main line to Chicago. The Pittsburg and Western branch will be the nucleus of the proposed new system Mr. Thomas M. King, second vice president, will likely be elevated to the presidency of the new line.

REWARDED FOR ATTENDING CHURCH.

Thief Hears a Sister Tell Where She Left Her Jewelry and Gobbles It.

WELLFLEET, Neb., Jan 29.—Mort Green, whom the authorities were shadowing as a dangerous suspect, dropped into the Free Methodist revival meeting in this place just in time to hear Banker Hoaston's wife explaining, in giving her experience, that she had just discarded her diamonds and other jewelry since she thought it ungodly to wear them and had left them on her dresser.

Green left the church, broke into the Houston residence, took the jewels, worth $50,000, and left a note, saying he was glad he could remove temptation from the good woman.

Macco's Position Critical.

HAVANA, Jan. 29 —Macco's position continues to be regarded here as critical and it is considered certain that Gomez's attempt to march west is for the purpose of succoring him. Spanish columns pursue Gomez closely. Grave reports are circulated of Gomez's sickness, and this combined with the stores which his men attempt to carry, is said to make their advance slower than it would otherwise be.

A Hard Headed Mexican.

A Mexican was condemned to death for stealing a can of kerosene He was taken out by a party of soldiers, received a volley of bullets at close range and was left for dead. As soon as the soldiers had gone he sprang to his feet and walked to the City of Mexico, many miles away, where he entered a hospital. The doctors found three rifle bullets imbedded in his skull, but he was not fatally injured.

Engineer Bursts a Blood Vessel.

COLUMBUS, Jan 29 —Patrick Cahill, aged 37 years, a well known locomotive engineer, living at 251 Furnace street, has fallen dead on West Broad street, death resulting from the bursting of a blood vessel

Their First Annual Convention.

CLEVELAND, Jan 29 —The Manufacturers' Association of plumbers' brass goods, which was organized at Pittsburg last month, is holding its first annual convention in this city.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND FINANCE.

These Two Subjects Occupy the Attention of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Foreign affairs and finance occupied the attention of the senate. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) vigorously upheld a strong application of the Monroe doctrine and was at times warmly applauded for the patriotic ring of his sentiments Senator Turpie (Ind.) touched upon the Turkish atrocities in a brief but very energetic speech in which he declared the resolution just passed by congress should be followed by a blow, a shot, which should crash through the sultan's seraglio sweeping back Mohamedanism and advancing Christianity.

Mr. Voorhees (Ind.), who was until recently chairman of the finance committee, spoke in advocacy of the remonetization of silver and sharply arraigned those responsible for the elimination of the silver from the coinage.

Mr. Gray (Del.) urged the advantage of a gold standard His speech was notable in its presentation of the fluctuations of prices, showing them to result from invention and natural causes and not from silver demonetization. Mr. Clark (Wy.) spoke in favor of silver coinage.

Another effort was made by Mr. Jones (Ark.), in charge of the silver bond bill, to have the vote fixed for tomorrow. Mr. Hill objected, however, and Mr. Jones notified senators to prepare for a test of endurance tomorrow, as he would ask them to sit until a vote was taken.

A fruitless discussion of the resolution to inquire into the arrest of Eugene V. Debs occurred, but action was deferred.

OUR UNDEFENDED COASTS.

Major General Miles Before the House Committee on Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, before the committee on coast defenses, has made a statement of the condition of the coast defenses on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and Gulf of Mexico. He stated that the guns now mounted at Savannah, Charleston and other ports are smooth bores of obsolete patterns and useless and are mounted on rotten carriages The only places where provision has been made for any considerable defense are New York, San Francisco and Boston and defenses at these places are entirely inadequate and insufficient

He said that our cities are open to attack by any country having a large navy and that it would take years to create the necessary armament He estimated that the entire cost of coast defenses for adequate protection of the country at about $60,000,000 for fortifications and guns This would not include the cost of ammunition and projectile

A NEGRO DESPERADO LYNCHED.

Killed One Man and Wounded Two on a West Virginia Train.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 29 — Alex Jones, a negro desperado, has been lynched by a mob at Hemphill and his body riddled with bullets. He was dragged from a train on his way here under arrest. Jones boarded a westbound passenger train at Keystone. He was under the influence of liquor and very boisterous.

He abused the conductor and refused to pay his fare. He then pulled two revolvers and commenced firing at random through the car which was crowded with people, emptying both weapons.

W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, was shot through the abdomen and almost instantly killed Conductor McCullough was shot in the side, but not seriously wounded, and Peter Rice, a colored miner, was shot through the right breast and will probably die.

The following note was pinned on the body: "This deed was done for the purpose of example and warning to negroes, so beware."

Some of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section composed the mob. Jones, it is alleged, had killed three men prior to his last offense An effort was made by Jones' friends to rescue him from the angry mob, but proved to be futile.

THE ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

It Is Now In the Hands of the President For Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The concurrent resolution requesting the president to communicate to the governments of Europe, parties to the treaty of Berlin, the wish of congress that these powers should intervene to protect the Christians in Turkey has reached the state department and has been sent over to the executive mansion for the consideration of the president.

While this resolution does not require the approval of the president it may be that he will deliberate some time before according to the request, in view of the importance of the subject and the possible far reaching results of acceding to the request of congress.

Favor a New Military Park.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house committee on military affairs has decided to recommend the creation of a national military park on the Vicksburg battlefield and will report to the house the bill introduced by Mr. Catchings.

Booth Leaves In April.

NEW YORK, Jan 29 —At Salvation Army headquarters it is said that Commander Ballington Booth will give up the command of the army in America the first week in April.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon January 28, 1896.

LADIES.

Boarman, Mrs.	Packer, Miss Sarah
Cooper, Miss Blanch	Wilson, Miss Lizzie
Hoffman, Maria	Yost, Miss Mattie

MEN.

Barton, W. W.	Giddings, Chas.
Brown, James E.	Hershey, Harry H.
Edwards, Samuel J.	Coons, Wm. H

Pres of E L. of McFerren's Church.

FOREIGN.

Ralph Lomarx.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOV. STONE'S PLAIN TALK.

Breezy Interview With Missouri's Executive.

HIS VIEWS ON A THIRD TERM

Possible Only In Case of a War With England.

The Situation of the Democratic Party Defined From the Viewpoint of an Enthusiastic Friend of Free Silver—He Hopes For a Financial Plank In the Next Platform Declaring For Free Coinage. He Talks of Some Western Candidates For the Presidency—Criticises the Anti-silver Attitude of the Administration.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—Governor Stone of Missouri is one of the leaders of the silver wing of the Democratic party. He does not like Mr. Cleveland's interference with the financial views of the voters of Kentucky and Ohio in the last campaign, and he resents the administration's efforts to create an anti-silver sentiment in Missouri. Recently in a letter to a friend in Sedalia, which got into the newspapers, he made so bitter an attack on the president that he [illegible]ds were telegraphed all over the country. I called on the governor in his home at the executive mansion in this the state capital to ask him to define the position of the Democratic party from the viewpoint of a friend of silver.

Jefferson City is a town on the Missouri Pacific road. It is composed almost wholly of boarding houses, which subsist on the legislature and on the people who come here when the legislature is not in session to see the governor. A proposition to move the capital to Sedalia has been under consideration for many years, but the boarding house interest has always been able to defeat it.

The executive mansion is the only dwelling of considerable size in the place. It stands on high ground overlooking the river, at the bend of the road which runs west from the railway station. It is a broad, fine looking building surrounded by spacious grounds. I met the governor in his library—a square room at the left of the wide old fashioned reception hall. My interview with him was had there and in his finely furnished office at the capitol.

I spoke to Governor Stone first about the letter which was published recently, in which he spoke of the Democracy as "a mob."

"What I said in that letter," said the governor, 'was that two and a half years ago we were a compact, disciplined, victorious party. Today we are little better than a disorganized, discomfited, discordant mob. That is true. We came out of the last national campaign victorious, indorsed by the people. We had a Democratic congress on the president's hands. Then Mr. Cleveland, who had been elected on a distinct tariff issue, turned away from the tariff question and plunged us into a controversy on the financial question. Why, the financial question was never considered in the campaign which made him president the last time. He was elected and the Democratic congress was elected to revise the tariff. But Mr. Cleveland springs the financial problem on the country. And doing so he departs from what I consider the traditional policy of the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland's policy is along the lines of Republican policy, as shown in the acts of the Republican party ever since the act of 1873."

"Do you consider that the Democratic party has ever declared for free coinage in its national platforms?" I asked.

Elected on a Free Coinage Platform.

"It declared in the platforms of 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892 for the coinage of both gold and silver. The national platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was first nominated, in 1884, declared: 'We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution.' 'Honest (silver) money.' 'The coinage of the constitution.' Grover Cleveland was elected president on that platform.

"The platform upon which he was next nominated, in 1888, expressly reaffirmed the platform of 1884.

"The platform upon which he was nominated for the third time, in 1892, declared: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage.' 'Without charge for mintage' is free coinage."

I asked the governor if the Republican and Democratic platforms had not been very much alike on the coinage question, and he replied, speaking of the Republican platforms, by quoting what the St. Louis Globe-Democrat had said—that party platforms were made "to catch votes and promote success at the polls rather than to declare vital principles and important purposes."

"But did not the Democratic convention, according to Chairman Jones of the resolutions committee, regret a free coinage plank?" I asked.

"Such a plank was proposed to the committee," said the governor, "I believe, by Thomas of Colorado. But a great many men in the committee who favored free coinage voted for a modified coinage plank because William C. Whitney and others urged that it was necessary if we wished to carry New York, which we supposed then was vital to our success in the campaign. It was a question of expediency."

"In other words, the platform of 1892 was made to 'get in on.'"

What a Platform Means.

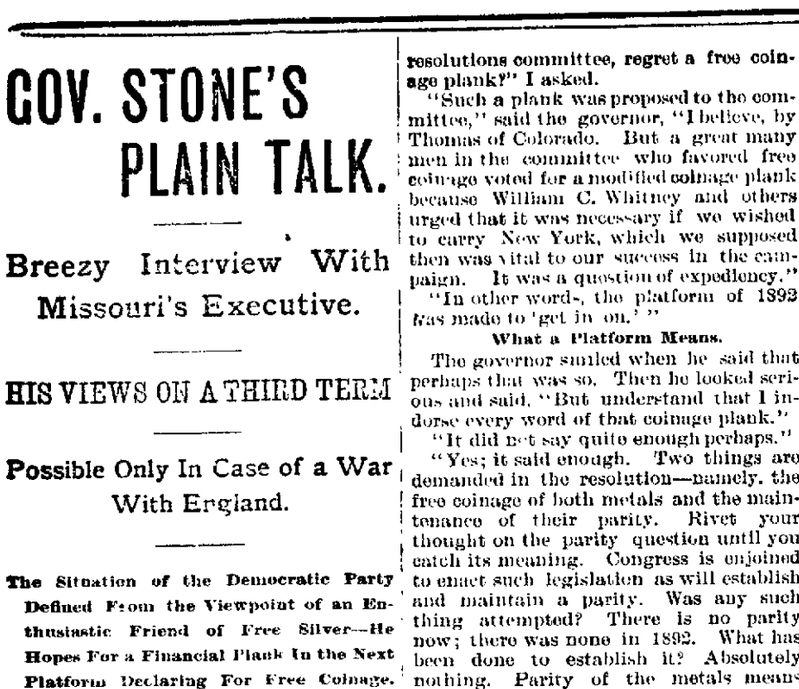
The governor smiled when he said that perhaps that was so. Then he looked serious and said, "But understand that I indorse every word of that coinage plank."

"It did not say quite enough perhaps."

"Yes; it said enough. Two things are demanded in the resolution—namely, the free coinage of both metals and the maintenance of their parity. Rivet your thought on the parity question until you catch its meaning. Congress is enjoined to enact such legislation as will establish and maintain a parity. Was any such thing attempted? There is no parity now; there was none in 1892. What has been done to establish it? Absolutely nothing. Parity of the metals means equality of value at a given ratio. Can parity be secured by enforcing policies which depress the value of silver and appreciate that of gold?

"What did the convention mean when it declared for the coinage of both metals without discrimination into standard money and for the maintenance of their parity? Did it expect to secure free coinage by instantly closing the mints against silver altogether? Is that coinage without discrimination?"

I asked Governor Stone what he thought would be done by the next convention.



GOVERNOR STONE IN HIS LIBRARY.

He said he hoped it would declare in favor of free coinage.

"A great many people hope that who don't believe it," I said.

"I believe," said the governor, "that the contest before the next convention will be between a well organized, solid minority, well provided with the sinews of war, and a scattered majority."

"Do you believe a majority of the people of the United States favor free coinage?"

"In the western states unquestionably. But the influence of the administration is at work even now in this state against the free coinage of silver. I can see no evidence that the people have changed their views, but there is Kentucky, which, I have no doubt, is a silver state today. The administration influence made it declare against silver.

"A bright newspaper man now in St. Louis, who went all through Ohio in the last campaign feeling the public pulse, told me before the convention was held that Brice and the administration would control the convention and that it would declare against silver, but the sentiment of the people, he said, was for silver. If the administration can do that once in Ohio, it may do it again. Mr. Turpie and others assure us that Indiana is strongly for silver, but I have no means of knowing their judgment is correct. There is no doubt the administration will try to control this convention as it did the Kentucky and Ohio state conventions."

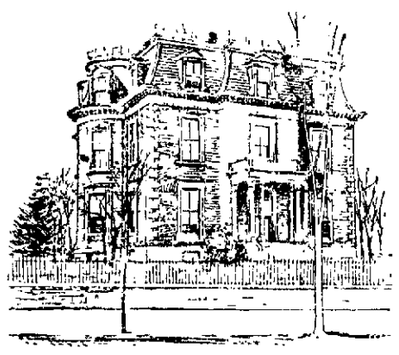
"If it succeeds, do you think it likely the silver Democrats will bolt and hold another convention?"

"Oh, no," said Governor Stone. 'I think it much more likely there will be a bolt by the other fellows if the convention declares for free coinage."

The Silver Party's Prospects.

"Will any great number of Democrats go into the silver party?"

"That party is not very well defined yet. I think some may go to the Populists. But it is more likely they will stay away from the polls. It was the stay at



THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

home vote that gave the Republicans the Missouri delegation in this congress. The Republicans did not gain any votes. Democratic losses determined the election, and the stay at homes were in the country districts. We lost nothing in St. Louis—in fact, we gained a little there—and we lost very little in Kansas City."

I asked Governor Stone whether he believed Mr. Cleveland could be re-elected president.

"There is just one contingency that could bring that about," he said, "and that is the improbable contingency that the Venezuelan commission may bring in a report that would make a war with England necessary. We are a very excitable, a very patriotic people."

I suggested "turbulent," to which the governor assented with a smile.

"We are very patriotic," he continued, "and if war with England should be declared Mr. Cleveland might be re-elected, not otherwise, because, I think, the people of this country have their minds set against the third term idea. And, Mr. Bain, we are not going to have war with England. The commercial interests involved are too enormous. Why, England has billions of dollars invested in this country. She could never afford to go to war with us. The best indication that there will be no war is the sudden restoration of confidence in Wall street. Mr. Cleveland's friends and advisers are in Wall street. With the first announcement of the president's message there was very naturally a slight flurry in the speculative world. But as soon as the money men of Wall street took a hand the uncertainty disappeared. Values were restored not alone in New York, but in London. There is not going to be any war, and the wealthy investors of New York and London know it."

Governor Stone on Presidential Candidates.

I asked Mr. Stone who he thought would be the nominee if Mr. Cleveland was left out. The governor himself has been discussed as a presidential possibility, and perhaps the question was hardly fair. He answered it noncommittally, but when Colonel Morrison's name was mentioned, he said:

"Mr. Morrison is discussed a great deal in the east just now, and for that reason he may appear to be the chief candidate of the Democracy. I do not like Colonel Morrison's money views, but personally I admire him very much. You are sure at least that you know where he stands. He is a man of rugged honesty. He is not afraid to declare his views, and he sticks to what he says. You always know where to find Colonel Morrison, and he is a man who would not accept a nomination unless he could accept the platform of the convention. He is no better than his party, and he would not attempt to declare the party's principles for it. Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa would have been a strong candidate if he had made the race for governor the last time and been elected."

"Do you think the convention will adopt a platform on which Mr. Boies could run?"

"The platform may make certain concessions to silver which would still make it possible for Mr. Boies to accept the nomination. I hope, however, that it will declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If the United States should lead off in the battle for bimetallism, as it did in the wretched work of demonetization, it is by no means improbable that France and other European states would follow. Whether the United States can, by independent action, bring the two metals back to the old point of union, 16 to 1, is of course problematical. Whether that particular ratio could be maintained is not altogether certain. It need to be demonstrated. That is now only a question of opinion.

"But there is something which is absolutely certain. It is absolutely certain that the margin of difference now between the metals represented by the present commercial ratio, 32 to 1, would be greatly lessened by free coinage in the United States alone. How much it would be lessened is a question. That it would be greatly lessened is certain. We ought not, therefore, to reopen our mints at the present ratio, since that ratio would instantly disappear upon the restoration of free coinage. If we readopt the policy of bimetallic coinage, we should proceed with the view of increasing the value of silver to the highest possible point. With this object in view, I favor beginning where we left off—at the old ratio of 16 to 1—and see if parity can be established at that point. We must begin somewhere if we begin at all."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

An Old Scotch Drover.

The drovers themselves were a class having grades and distinctions of merit. A man tried and proved would readily find a master, who rents the baser sort were engaged by the poor man, who found that prudence is only consistent with a full purse. These were a daring, godless race, deep drinkers all, fond of brawls and quick as fire to take offense. They were hardy, too, sleeping often out of doors and enduring the sternest rigors of our uncertain northern weather. We have one before our eyes as we write, a tall, oldish man, something between a groom and a grazier, profoundly learned in the ways of horses and dogs, one who had seen something of the world and had tried many trades.

His figure was well known, as with his plaid wrapped round his shoulders and his peaked cap pulled over his brow he drove his flocks into the village in the short autumn twilight. When once these had found shelter in the stackyard of some hospitable farmer, he would seek the public house and hold forth to his admirers. To the villagers, before the days of railroads and the penny postage, he was a link of connection with the outer world, a strenuous element in their sleepy lives. Year after year the man would come with his stories, till his step was not so firm, nor his eyes so clear to watch his charge. Then his journeys would cease, and the drover would retire to end his days in the back streets of the city.—Macmillan's Magazine.

"Joe" Could Understand English.

Several years ago I had a beloved mongrel fox terrier named Joe. We were staying some months at Penzance, and the dog went everywhere with us, and knew the place well. One day we were, as usual in the afternoon, on the club tennis ground, when the secretary came up and warned me that on the following day, as there was to be a tournament, no dogs would be admitted to the inclosure. I promised to shut Joe up at home. That evening we missed the dog, and in the morning also he was not to be seen. When we went to look on at the tournament in the afternoon, we found Joe waiting for us. The ground man told us that the dog had been there all night and would not allow himself to be caught. He had never slept out before, and he certainly must have understood what was said.

We often used to say, "We will drive to such a place today, but Joe must stay at home," and almost invariably in whatever direction it might be, before we had driven a mile, we found Joe waiting for us by the roadside. He always grinned when we came up with him.—London Globe.

Presence of Mind.

A college president who is a great gardener wears a glass eye. One day this college president—it being summer and he on his vacation—rushed in from the garden all soiled and spattered and without his glass eye. His wife was seated with a caller of importance. She perceived the eternal unfitness of her husband's condition and frigidly said to him, "John, go at once to the library and tell your master Mrs. —— wishes to see him." He went and soon reappeared, clothed, eyed and in his right mind.

This college president, it is plain, is himself a man of presence of mind. There are plenty of men who, confronted by such a remark of genius as this, would have stared and faltered out, "But, my dear ——," and spoiled it all.—Boston Transcript.

EUROPE URGED TO ACT.

The House Passes the Senate Armenian Resolutions.

NEARLY CUT LOOSE FROM TURKEY

In an Amendment Offered by Mr. Hepburn and Which Almost Passed—He Wanted the Turkish Minister Given His Passports—Sensational Scene.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house after an interesting four-hour debate, has adopted the resolutions passed by the senate last week, calling on the powers, signatory to the treaty of Berlin, to enforce the reform in Turkey guaranteed to the Christian Armenians and pledging the support of congress to the president in the most vigorous action he might take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey. The house committee had prepared some resolutions on the same subject, but it was deemed advisable, after the senate resolutions reached the house, to substitute them for those prepared by the committee.

Mr. Quigg of New York, who had charge of the bill, made an able presentation of the case, but there was a disposition on the part of some of the members to go further than the resolution did, and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa proposed to give the Turkish minister his passports and sever all diplomatic relations with Turkey. His remarks denouncing the Turkish outrages and charging that the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin were actuated from political and other considerations in maintaining the "balance of power" in Eastern Europe were received with great enthusiasm, and at one time it looked as if the house might be carried to his way of thinking.

But the counsel of Mr. Hitt not to take rash action, in the course of which he pointed out the dire consequences that might result from a severance of diplomatic relations with a friendly power that had fulfilled her treaty obligations to us, prevailed, and the Hepburn proposition was overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Bailey opposed this resolution on the ground that it would be improper for us to "insult" the parties to the treaty of Berlin by intimating that they had not carried out their obligations. Mr. Turner of Georgia took a similar view, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio characterized the resolutions as "incomplete, inefficient and unworthy" and requested the committee to withdraw them. They were finally passed, however, by a vote of 143 to 26, after a motion of Mr. Bailey to send them to the committee had been defeated, 50 to 103.

Advocated the International Bank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house committee on banking and currency listened at its meeting to Comptroller Eckles' view on the international bank plan to organize a bank for dealings with South and Central America. He criticized the details of the measure. Chairman Walker appointed a sub committee to confer with the comptroller and the attorney general and perfect the bill.

Cleveland Asks Aid For Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland has sent to the house all the correspondence in possession of the state department regarding Alabama negroes who were colonized in Coahuila, Mexico, and repeated his former recommendation that an appropriation be made for their return to the United States.

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BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
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50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

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Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	.....
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor ...	8 49	2 07	8 48	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville,.....	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	..	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale..	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	..	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	..	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling.....	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry .	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville.....	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct..	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett.....	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio.....	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 58	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville.....	1 23	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 58	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville...	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,.....	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont.....	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo ..... Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk,	No. 10	From Huron,...	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk ... Lv	5 35	Huron,..... ...Lv	5 30
Milan.....	6 05	Milan,.....	6 03
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk... ...Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon.	A. M.	A. M 7 30	A M 11 30	P. M. 3 30
Canton....	5 33	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 5	* No. 15
Cleveland	A. M 7 10	A. M 11 00	P. M 3 15	P. M. 6 30
Akron....	8 27	P M 12 03	4 55	7 31
Canton....	9 47	1 08	5 37	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R.

From Orrville
In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 85, Ex.	9 42 a.m	No. 2 Ex..	..10 33 a. m
" 27, Ex.	4 5 a.m.	" 28 Ex	3 10 p. m
" 8, Ex.	..3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex	10 33 p. m.

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p. m and No 8 at 6:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W & C. at Orrville for all points west.
For any information address
C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt Cleveland, O.
H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 6:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 6:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	19 AM	3 PM	101 PM	1 AM	11 PM
Pittsb'gh lv	‡7 00	1 10	‡6 00	5 00	5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 00	2 20	7 00	6 15	5 49
Columbiana "	.....	2 58	.....	7 23	.....
Geneva "	9 12	3 35	.....	7 55	.....
Salem ..... "	9 27	3 50	8 03	8 10	6 27
Alliance { ar.	9 40	4 05	8 20	8 30	6 55
Alliance { lv.	9 55	4 15	8 35	8 20	PM
Paxtino "		4 20		8 37	
Louisville "		4 35		8 49	
Canton "	10 29	5 02	9 02	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 10	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 22		9 37	
Barton City "		5 30		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	5 43	9 41	9 55	
Smithville "		5 50		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 01	10 03	10 22	
Shreve "		6 10		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 18		10 54	
Lakeville "		6 20		10 57	
Loudonville "		6 35		11 10	
Perrysville "		6 45		11 20	39
Lucas "		6 49		11 34	AM
Mansfield ...	12 25	7 00	11 10	11 50	40
Crestline ar.	12 50	7 25	11 40	12 25	6 20
Crestline lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 05	6 20
Bucyrus "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 20
Lima ..... "	3 34		2 29	4 37	10 20
Van Wert "	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 20
Ft. Wayne ar.	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 05
Warsaw ..... lv.	6 05		5 20	7 33	1 50
Plymouth "	7 27		6 30	8 23	3 05
Valparaiso "	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 30
Chicago.. ar.	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago lv.	‡7 30	*3 00	*11 00	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 39	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 28	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 19	8 4	6 46	.....	32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	0 09	AM
Crestline ar	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	*4 45
Crestline lv	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Mansfield "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Lucas "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Perrysville "	7 19			11 51	5 46
Loudonville "	7 30			12 03	5 52
Bakeville "	7 33			12 12	5 56
Big Prairie "	7 41			12 20	6 04
Shreve "	8 03	1 22	12 13	12 42	6 25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Wooster "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Barton City "	8 37				6 57
Orrville "	8 45			1 20	7 05
Crossville "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 45	7 20
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 37
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Paxtino "	9 45			2 22	8 01
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 07	2 05	3 15	8 15
Salem "	10 20	3 30	2 31	3 40	6 45
Limaville "	10 47		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Beaver Falls "	11 53	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 55	5 10	5 45	12 15
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Meals. IFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry., train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and 9 for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Huron and Toledo. Nos. 1 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, Gen'l Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Bellaire.....	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	6 19	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia..	8 25	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 15
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 03	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 45
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester June.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*8 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	9	5
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Valley Depot.				
Lv. Cleveland....	‡7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester June....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 36
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 35	1 19	10 05	4 28
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.....	8 51	2 05	.....	5 49
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 05
Uhrichsville.....	11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.
W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.
M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Manager.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

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Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

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How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Ou Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Matters of Interest In the New York Stage World.

THE PERENNIAL BERNHARDT.

The French Actress Is as Popular as Ever. The Decline of Comic Opera—"Sam'l of Posen's" Continued Ill Luck—Frank Daniels' Great Success as a Star.

Sarah Bernhardt is with us once more. She is at Abbey's theater, and there is just as much curiosity to see the great Frenchwoman as there was on the occasion of her first visit to this country. After all, she is par excellence the actress of the world—the actress who can draw enormous sums of money to the box office whether she happens to be in America, Russia, Italy, England or France. Outside of her great art I believe that one of the secrets of Sarah's universal potency and popularity lies in the fact that she is an actress at all times, off the stage as well as on. While submitting to the process of interviewing, the "divine Sarah" does not allow herself to forget her profession for a single moment. The newspaper man to whom has been assigned the task which in most cases is a good deal of a punishment never grieves when he is sent to get the Bernhardt's views, because he realizes that he is to witness as fine a piece of acting as any that she does in the theater. The accompanying sketches made during the progress of an interview with the eccentric French artist will serve to show that she never loses the opportunity to impress an audience, even though it consist only of an artist and a news-paper reporter? Like all actresses, Bernhardt dislikes to be interviewed, and again, like all actresses, she never loses an opportunity to let the gentlemen of the press know that she might be induced to say something. But, eccentricity aside, Bernhardt is the one French player who has been able to make tours of America profitable alike for star and managers. Duse is a great favorite with the critics, but she will never draw in this country with the masses like Sarah. The Duse's diffidence and her tuberculosian tendencies have been just a trifle over worked, and the people are realizing that they have been deluded by what was originally some exceptionally clever advertising. Duse will be here within a few weeks, and we shall then have the opportunity to see whether she will eclipse the Frenchwoman or be eclipsed by her.

SARAH BERNHARDT IN HER INTERVIEW POSES.

Is comic opera on the decline? Many persons declare that it is not, and point to the large number of organizations in existance which are devoted to that form of entertainment. They do not, however, seem to take into consideration several very important elements. In the first place, consider the quality of the organized companies. Where can we find the equals of the New York Casino aggregation, or the McCaull, or the old Bostonians when they included in their membership H. C. Barnabee, Tom Karl, W. H. MacDonald, Camille d'Arville, Jessie Bartlett Davis and a host of other individual cards? Before D'Arville's time as prima donna there had been Marie Stone and Zelie de Lussan, two women who could sing as well as they could act, and do either as well as almost anybody on the American stage. Then there was charming Bertha Waltzinger, who was the substitute for Miss d Arville, and a mighty good one she was too. Of all these people only Barnabee, MacDonald, Cowles and Davis remain. D'Arville is a star, Stone and Karl have retired, De Lussan is a high salaried grand opera singer and Waltzinger is with De Wolf Hopper. The Bostonians have the best contralto in the United States (Miss Davis), and it is that fact perhaps which serves to deter them from attempting to get the best soprano.

A few years ago most of the comic opera organizations were devoted to singing with the fun as a side issue. Now the singing appears to be the side issue in most cases, and the fun in the form of buffoonery frequently holds the center of the stage. Just think of the companies at present giving light opera in this country—De Wolf Hopper, Della Fox, Frank Daniels, Francis Wilson, and Digby Bell, who closed only recently. Most of these people give very good performances, but their warmest admirers will not claim that the attraction is the singing quality of the company. After the old Casino days, when the first great defections occurred, most of the comic opera stars made more money in a season than they had ever hoped to earn in a lifetime. Now some of them are making money still, but in nearly every case in order to do it the most judicious management is necessary and strict economy must be practiced. Where half a decade ago receipts of $8,000 on the week excited no particular comment, $6,000 now is frequently sufficient to cause the manager to advertise the fact in the dramatic news papers in order to demonstrate to the theater proprietors elsewhere the potency of his star. The trouble with comic opera now is that entirely too much is given to the star and too little attention is paid to the ensemble, which is, after all, what most theater goers pay to see and hear.

John Hare, the English actor, has left New York for a short tour of the country. He has appeared here in a number of characters and has made a creditable showing in each. Mr. Hare has been called the Joe Jefferson of England, possibly because he makes a specialty of old men's parts. There certainly is no other similarity in the methods of these two actors, for Mr Jefferson, it is generally conceded, is inclined to underelaborate a role, whereas Mr. Hare in his desire to be conscientious usually overelaborates to such an extent as to frequently mar the general effect. That he is a worthy exponent of one of the best types of the English stage, however, cannot be successfully denied.

M. B. Curtis, who made a fortune with "Sam't of Posen" and spent a large portion of it in defending himself from what was believed by most members of the profession to have been a trumped up charge of murder in San Francisco, has not had more than his share of good luck in the last few years His starring tour last year did not prove a phenomenal success, and his friends were pleased to learn that he had been fortunate enough to secure the great London hit, "Gentleman Joe." Curtis organized a company, produced the play somewhere and then brought the piece in to the Fifth Avenue theater for a run. He had previously made some sort of an arrangement about the American rights of the play with Rudolph Aronson, who now has the Bijou theater in this city. Mr. Aronson prevented Curtis from appearing in the piece himself and eventually secured an injunction restraining him from producing "Gentleman Joe" in this country at all, so that this unfortunate and really clever if somewhat explosive fellow is again out of it, in the language of the Hon. Steve Brodie.

Frank Daniels at the Casino has really scored a great hit in the principal role of Herbert & Smith's comic opera, "The Wizard of the Nile." The piece has in consequence been offered the very choicest time in the best theaters of the country, and it looks as though Daniels were firmly established as a comic opera star. It is even said by his press agent, and must therefore be true, that the opera will be produced in Vienna, London and numerous other unimportant capitals and that Mr. Daniels will appear in it probably in Vienna. This may possibly be a slight error, but if it should prove to be correct it would be a sort of retributive justice for the work of an American composer to be presented in the home of the really great and equally conceited Johann Strauss.

"Michael and His Lost Angel," which is the current attraction at the Empire theater, will probably not become nearly so popular a play with Americans as Sidney Grundy's "Sowing the Wind," despite the latter's plethora of theatrical fustian. "Michael and His Lost Angel" is an appropriation from Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter." There is the minister who has erred and who subsequently confesses. There is, of course, also the woman who is more sinned against than sinning, but there is not the atmosphere which made the greatest charm of Hawthorne's story. It would seem that his only purpose in selecting the subject was to induce comparisons between his method of handling it and that of Hawthorne. According to persons whose opinions are entitled to consideration, the result is not favorable to Mr. Jones.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

Hoyt and the Bishop.

Charles H. Hoyt was in Minneapolis not long ago, when the Episcopalian house of bishops was in session. He invited the eminent clerical persons to attend any performance of his play, "A Contented Woman." One of the young prelates, with his wife, accepted the offer, and afterward wrote the playwright that he had enjoyed the piece immensely. "It's too bad, however, that you had to put music in it," he said. "It was so pleasing without. Come and hear me preach." A few days after, Mr. Hoyt, who used to go to school with the bishop, met him on the street. "I saw you at church," the clergyman said. "Yes," returned Hoyt. "I enjoyed the service and so did my wife, but she thought it would have been good enough if you hadn't weakened it with music."

This Musician Played.

Gus Heege's stage manager tells of a western experience wherein a rehearsal of the orchestra in a small town figures. He tried hard to bring the rural musicians into line, and succeeded fairly well except with the man who played the flute. He was pretty bad. Finally the stage manager became desperate and exclaimed: "See here, my friend, you stay out of this. You're no good and you can't play." The flute man calmly looked up and made this unanswerable reply, "If I don't play, you don't; I'm the mayor of the town and I won't give you a license." He played.

"The Heart of Maryland" In French.

David Belasco has received from F. N. Gottschalk of Paris an offer for the right to adapt "The Heart of Maryland" to the French stage. It is proposed to use the Franco-Prussian war scheme on it. Belasco, by the way, it was who secured the American rights to "Le Plantation Tomassin," which was translated and made more understandable by William Gillette.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Discusses the Essential Features of the Game.

THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN LEADS.

Choice of Leading Cards Based on Logic and Convention—The Former a Mathematical Reason and Unchangeable—The Latter Strategical and Susceptible of Modification.

After the choice of suit to be led has been decided upon the most important question in whist follows, "Which card shall I play of the suit?" If it were not for the constant necessity of giving information to your partner of the state of your hand, the problem of chances would very easily settle the question according to strict mathematical laws. Where suits were long, commanding cards would be led; where short, low ones, in order to give your partner a chance to play his best cards and so aid you in establishing yours. Indeed the general rule is preserved, but the system of imparting information renders the matter of leading much more complex. Without dwelling upon the history of the development of whist leads, suffice it to say that, through such discarded masters as Hoyle and somewhat discredited ones as Pole, the great English authority Henry Jones ("Cavendish") and Trist and other Americans have elaborated a system culminating in what is known as the "American leads." Each lead obeys the following general laws:

First.—That, when understood by the partner, it is the safest possible.

Second.—That it conveys a twofold information to the partner: (a) Of the nature of the combination led from; (b) Of the number of cards led from.

From these laws follow the general rules:

First.—That when it is proper to lead a low card (any one less than the ten spot) this should always be the Fourth Best one in the suit, as originally constituted—e. g., with ace, queen, 7, 6, 5. After leading the ace, follow with the 6, the Fourth Best counting the ace originally held, not the 5, the Fourth Best under the immediate conditions.

Second.—When you open suit with a high card—any one above a nine spot—and remain with two high indifferent cards, lead the high to show four, the lower to show five.

Third.—On the second round, after a lead of a low card, lead the commanding one, or, failing that, the compelling one (next highest to the master card) or, failing both, the Fifth Best in suit of five or more, the lowest in shorter suits.

The American leads, because of the intervention of the principle of imparting information, disregard the first part of the natural rule of leading from the top of a sequence (succession of indifferent cards) and following suit from the bottom of the same.

In the following table, adapted from "Multum In Parvo," an excellent condensation from "The Gist of Whist," by Charles E. Collin, the capitals are the initials of the names of cards—A for ace, F for Fourth Best, etc. The table is intended for leads in both trump and plain suits. The leads in starred combinations, however, are for plain suits alone. For trumps in these cases lead Fourth Best, except you have seven or more in suit, when you lead as in table.

AMERICAN LEADS—FIRST AND SECOND LOWNOS.

	—Number of cards.—			
Cards head of suit.	3.	4.	5.	
A K Q J.....		K J	J 4	
A K Q.....	K Q	K Q	Q 4	
A K J.....	K J	K J	A K	
(*)A K.....	K 4	K 4	A K	
A Q J T.....		A T	A J	
A Q J.....	A Q	A Q	A J	
(*)A Q.....	L 4	F 4	A F	
(*)A.....	L 4	F 4	A F	
K Q J 9.....		K T	J K	
K Q J.....	K J	K J	J K	
K Q T.....	K Q	K (2)	Q (3)	
(*)K Q.....	K Q	K (3)	Q (3)	
K J T.....	T K	T (4)	T (4)	
K.....	L (5)	F (5)	F (5)	
Q J T 9.....		Q 9	Q 7	
Q J T.....	Q J	Q J	Q 7	
Q J.....	Q J	F (6)	F (6)	
Q.....	L (7)	F (7)	F (7)	
Any lower cards.....	H L	F (7)	F (7)	

NOTES.

(1) Lead same as in the next shorter suit.
(2) If K falls to 4, lead Q, otherwise original F.
(3) If Q falls to 4, lead K, otherwise F remaining.
(4) If T wins, lead F; if Q falls, lead K to show four, J to show five; if A falls and Q does not, lead K.
(5) If A falls, lead K, otherwise L.
(6) If A or K falls, lead Q, otherwise L.
(7) H or L, according to fall of cards.

REMARKS.

In the first combination, to indicate six cards in suit, lead the J, then the K; to indicate 7, the J, then the Q.

In the second combination, to indicate 6 or 7, lead the Q, then the K.

In the combinations K, Q, J, 10 and K, Q, J, to indicate 6 or 7, lead the J, then the Q.

In all other combinations, both 6 and 7 or more in suit, lead the cards as for 5.

If trumps are out, the more conservative method of leading Fourth Best can be adopted for plain suits also.

This table of American leads is to whist what the multiplication table is to arithmetic. The novice should study it in all its suggested relations. Not one lead is there but it is founded upon both natural logic and practical convention. If they are modified—and every beginner should look forward to the time when, as an expert, he can criticise and improve the conventions from the results of his own experience in whist strategy—it will be from the artificial rather than the natural side. In short, every lead in whist has both a deductive or mathematical and inductive or strategical justification. The logic of the former will be taken up in the next article.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

New Punching Bag.

A big sporting goods house in New York has on exhibition a new punching bag which ought to be popular with men who want something of that kind just for exercise. It wouldn't do for professionals, but for amateurs it is likely to be quite satisfactory. Instead of being suspended from the ceiling the bag is supported by a stout hickory pole. The pole rests in a coiled steel spring, which is set in a big circular iron base which weighs about 100 pounds. The return of the bag after a blow is more forceful than that of a bag suspended under a wooden disk, but it is not quite so thick. In other respects, the bag acts just like one suspended from the ceiling. The beauty of the new contrivance is that it can be used anywhere. It can be set up in any room, or in the hall of even a small flat, where there would never be room for the big striking board of the old kind.

QUEBEC'S CARNIVAL.

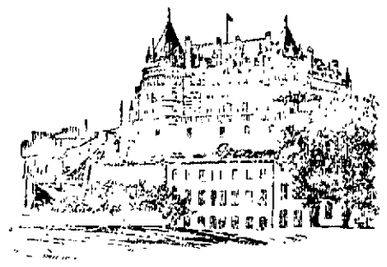
Recent Attempts to Modernize a Quaint Old City.

[Special Correspondence.]

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.—In the summer the people of Quebec have the American tourist on their hands, and there is a little business doing in the harbor. In winter there is nothing for the good Canadians to do but hold their hands or to warm themselves, if they are poor, over the driftwood which they draw from the bottom of the St. Lawrence. Fishing for driftwood is a necessary occupation of the poor in summer. They go out in boats, and with a long spiked pole search the bottom of the harbor for water logged timbers. When they find one, they spike it and draw it to the surface. What they rescue in this way is all they have to keep them warm in the long, hard winters.

The Montreal winter carnivals, begun a few years ago to attract tourists, have been a great success. They have been given biennially. Two winters ago Quebec determined to try the experiment of giving carnivals, to alternate with those of Montreal. The first of these carnivals was very successful. The second will be given the last week of this month. Great preparations for it have been made. Arrangements have been made for a French opera company to give a series of French and Italian operas. There will be masked balls every night at the rink. There will be curling contests and games of hockey on the ice. An ice fort has been built. It will be assaulted and captured by the snowshoers one night in carnival week. After the storming of the fort there will be a torchlight parade through the city. There will be bowling competitions, snowshoe races and many other sports In the daylight parade, in the middle of the week, all the primitive life of Canada will be illustrated, and its historic figures will be reproduced. The red blanket and tasseled cap of the snowshoe men and maidens will be over it all. Thousands of snowshoes will skim the surface of the hard snow that lies on Dufferin terrace in front of the great big $1,000,000 hotel of the Canadian Pacific railway. Blazing wood fires within will keep the "American" guests warm. The "Americans" are the people from the United States. The people of Quebec, or at least those who are natives of Canada, are quite as much Americans, but they distinguish the people from the other side the border with that continental title. They are Canadians always, Americans never.

It is only of recent years that Quebec has had a hotel which could compete with the hotels of New York and other great cities. The "rich Americans" have made this possible. Few of them saw the quaint, artistic side of the primitive lodging places in the "Basse Ville" or the more pretentious, though no less



CHATEAU FRONTENAC.

primitive, hotels of the upper town. So the railroad company added to its string of hotels between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans this one at Quebec. It was almost a crime to make room for it by tearing down the old chateau which had overlooked the St. Lawrence from the heights for a century, but the comfort of the tourist must take precedence of everything in a city whose bread and butter the tourist supplies. The new hotel is one of the few attempts at modernization in old Quebec. Montcalm's headquarters still stand on St. Louis street. They are degraded to the uses of a restaurant, but the original building is intact. The old wall about the city is still standing, altered only by the hand of time except at the three points where the necessities of traffic caused the three old gates to be replaced by structures of more modern design, of greater width and height. Outside the city gates are the famous Martello towers, witnesses of Montcalm's defeat by the British under Wolfe. The citadel on the heights is changed. There is a fine drill hall for the militia on the St. Louis road. Below the citadel the Dufferin terrace, named in honor of the governor who made it so recently the splendid promenade that it is, overhangs the lower town and commands the frozen river. But the tortuous streets are unchanged. The splendid basilica looks out still over the square where the new Hotel de Ville is to stand; the Laval university stands gloomy but impressive on one of the city's hills, and the population still half rolls, half slides, down the steep roadways between the upper and the lower town.

It is in the lower town that the tourist finds most to interest him. Here was once the seat of a lively shipping trade. Now under the frowning walls of the fortified upper town houses are falling to decay, the paving of the streets is rotting slowly, and wharves molder and decay. Commercial Quebec ceased to be of importance years ago, and the spacious Princess Louise dock is empty almost all of the 12 months.

But the lower town is the home of the primitive French Canadian population, which has not learned and has no ambition to know the language of the conqueror. The advertising signs which stare at you from every side are all in French.

Even if you know French intimately, however, you may fare but poorly for conversation with the natives if you come here for the carnival. Canadian French is not Parisian French or even the French of the Ecole Berlitz. It is a patois filled with strange local terms and thoroughly intelligible to the native only.

GRANT HAMILTON.

FOUR OHIO DELEGATES

To St. Louis Chosen by Politicians at Cleveland.

M'KINLEY AND FORAKER AGREE.

The Senator-Elect, Gov. Bushnell, Hanna and Hoyt Selected as Delegates at Large—No Doubt That Ohio Will Be United For McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Jan 28.—There has been a mysterious gathering of politicians here First Charles L Kurtz, chairman of the Republican state committee, dropped into town and registered at the Weddell House He was soon followed by Colonel A. L Conger of Akron. Both are well known friends of Senator-elect Foraker and it was at once supposed that they were here for a purpose. Kurtz flitted about seeing leading Republicans. He spent some time in the office of M A Hanna, who is recognized as the closest friend of McKinley The conference lasted for more than an hour.

Later Mr. Kurtz was in conference with Colonel Myron T. Herrick, also one of McKinley's supporters. When asked the purpose of his visit to Cleveland, Mr. Kurtz declined to go into details He said that he had been attending to some business matters.

It was learned from another source that his talk with Mr. Hanna was of a political nature; that, in fact, the make-up of the delegation-at-large from Ohio to the St. Louis convention was considered. The choice of delegates in various districts was also discussed. "It was proposed," said this gentleman, "and practically settled, so far as this preliminary conference can settle it, that M A. Hanna and James H Hoyt of this city and Senator-elect Foraker and General Bushnell will be the delegates-at-large. There is no doubt that Ohio will be united for McKinley, and the purpose now is to provide against future friction and conflicts between the two elements of the Republican party in the state."

There seems to be no doubt that the conferences here were held with the full knowledge of both McKinley and Foraker, and that the meetings were arranged with their full consent. If the delegates-at-large are agreed upon as suggested, both McKinley and Foraker will have an equal representation, and the matter being settled in advance, there can be no contest at the state convention.

Mr. Hanna said that he had received a call from Mr. Kurtz this afternoon, and that they had discussed various matters connected with the candidacy of Governor McKinley. He declared that there was a perfect agreement between them. "I want to say," said he, "that the stories about divisions in the ranks of the Ohio Republicans are the rankest nonsense. The party is united today as it was never united before, and McKinley is stronger in the state than he has ever been. The people who are trying to create dissensions are simply making themselves ridiculous."

It was stated that General Grosvenor of Athens was likely to be selected as one of the delegates-at-large, with Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect Foraker and Mr. Hanna. It is probable that the state convention will be held late in March or the first week in April The exact time has not yet been agreed upon, although all the Republican leaders are said to favor an early convention.

Three Railroads Drowned.

HINTON, W. Va., Jan 28.—W. T Jacobs, George Props and Thomas Huggins have been drowned at Sewall while crossing New River in a boat to go to work in the Chesapeake and Ohio yards.

Death of a Wealthy Man.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 28.—Seth Chauncey Wood, one of the wealthiest men in Connecticut is dead at the age of 58 years The estate of Mr Wood is rated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

The B & O. Buys the Road.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Jan. 28.—The Wabash branch to Glenwood Junction, Mo has been sold to Mr Gold of New York for $1,500,000 He is said to represent the Baltimore and Ohio.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

John Torpey, 7 years old, was run over and killed by a trolley car in Philadelphia

It is denied that Insurgent Leader Gomez is dying, but it is admitted that he is wounded.

The subject of protection to forests promises to receive favorable attention from congress

Advices from Georgetown, British Guiana, say the Schomburgh line will not stand investigation, and that trouble is feared when the American commissioner reports

Henry Wilson and Clara Harris, two lovers of New Castle, Md., committed suicide because their parents prevented their marriage

Wm. D. Wheelright & Co., lumber dealers of New York made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. The firm is said to have $100,000 invested in the business.

Christian Abele has been appointed receiver for the Consolidated Wall Paper company in suits brought in New York by H G Craig & Co and other creditors The liabilities are about $80,000

While in a temporary fit of insanity Mrs. Lester Carley of Waukegan, Ill., took the top from a lamp, and after pouring the oil over her head and body, set fire to it with a match. She was badly burned.

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Apply a particle of the balm directly into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at druggists or by mail.
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WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

While the commercial depression continues, it is cheering to hear that a good mule is still worth $100.

President Cleveland does not appear to be much worried about the Massillon postoffice. It is fair to consider him a deliberative body.

Congressman Tayler has offered bills granting an increase of pension to George D. Cook, late of Company K, 110 O. V. I., and granting an increase of pension to Franklin I. Gilbert.

In asking for public prayer for the Ohio college students, some edifying facts are mentioned by the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Ohio colleges were nearly all founded by the church, and they were the first to throw open their doors to all races. With an investment of only $13,000,000 in institutions of higher learning, Ohio is educating today more students than any other state in the Union. At the present time there are some 13,000 young men and 8,000 young women in the colleges, academies, normal schools, theological seminaries, schools of medicine law and science which are established in Ohio.

The plan of improving the highway between Canton and Massillon is not a new one, but the artistic perceptions of the county commissioners have never yet been so acute as to cause them to promote, as they might, such a project. The Canton Repository's correspondent, who advocates the planting of shade trees means well, and every body should encourage the idea. But to make the road what it might be, the authorities should first adopt a boulevard plan, and stake out the lines, so that the development might progress in an orderly and harmonious way. Mr. W. A. Lynch used to express some happy thoughts on this subject, but he, alas, has lapsed into a state of indifferentism.

The observations of THE INDEPENDENT on the subject of shoddy seem to have reflected the views of people elsewhere, or else suggested the bill introduced by Mr. Rusler, of Allen county, which provides that any person or persons who sells, or offers for sale, any cloth fabric of any kind, in the form of clothing ready made, or otherwise, shall cause the same to be tagged, or labeled, so as to show the composition of said article or fabric, whether the same be wool, shoddy, cotton, or if a mixture, what proportion of each ingredient enters into the composition of said article. The bill further provides that any person or persons violating any provisions or sections of this act, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, or for each subsequent offense, not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than ten days or more than thirty days, and that the duties of the dairy and food commissioner of Ohio shall extend to and cover violations of this act. Mr. Rusler need not have apologized for introducing this bill. It is a good one, and a credit to its author.

The fondness of our own Tom Johnson for his name, and his persistent unwillingness to become Thomas, doubtless arise from the fact that there was once another Tom Johnson, an audacious and stubborn patriot, and one time governor of Maryland. It is related of him by John Williamson Palmer that he was one of whom John Adams said that he was one of four citizens of Maryland and Virginia "without whom there would have been no Revolution;" although in affected scorn of him, a British officer, writing to his people at home, had assured them "there is no need to be alarmed by all this noise in the rebel colonies, which is mainly made by a boy named Tom Johnson." "That pestilent rebel" of the Britis'; war office was the trusty, loving friend of Washington, whom he nominated to be commander-in-chief of all the armies of the United Colonies; member of the first congress, and of the convention which adopted the construction of the United States; first governor of Maryland, and an associate justice of the supreme court, and he was twice urged to accept the portfolio of secretary of state. He was in his day the first citizen of Maryland, and in all the colonies the Revolution disclosed no wiser, stronger, sweeter character than his who joined the fortitude of the warrior with the foresight of the statesman in the temperament of an eager, dauntless boy.

A PROBLEM IN LABOR.

The board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary report a state of facts that must cause the average tax payer to pause long enough to consider whether it is either wise or profitable to compel a large percentage of the prison population to remain in idleness, to support a sentimental proposition. Here is a financial statement that tells the whole story:

1893, Surplus of Earnings. $31,078 00
1894, Deficit of Earnings..... 9,137 00
1895, Deficit of Earnings..... 55,461 22

This condition of affairs is due mainly to the Llewellyn law, which restricts the number of laborers engaged in making one kind of goods in all penal and reformatory institutions of the state to ten per cent. of the free labor engaged in making the same goods within the state. This law fixes the manner of determining the number of free laborers as that indicated by the last federal census, or by a state census, and makes it a duty of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the state to see that the law is enforced.

The managers complain that this law has been the means of crowding the idle house, and has created the excess of deficit over former profits. Furthermore they declare that the limited number of men under contract can never seriously affect the earning capacity of the free labor of the state, with its 800,000 males over the age of 21. It has been estimated by good authority that the actual ratio of prison to free labor in Ohio is as one-fourth of one per cent. to one hundred per cent., a proposition that makes it impossible that the product should fix prices either in the product market or the labor market. To the state, as represented in the institution, the policy is ruinous. The managers continue:

"But the convict also has rights which are worthy of consideration. A criminal is imprisoned for a time fixed by a court as punishment for breaking the law. The state has a right to prescribe such punishment for crime as the wisdom of its law-making power indicates—even to the infliction of the death penalty. But when it inflicts imprisonment as a punishment and the convict is imprisoned it has no right to add torture, or any punishment other than that prescribed by the law-making power. It has no moral or legal right to cripple the convict in his means of making a livelihood after he has expiated his crime by the prescribed penalty. So far as the condition of his confinement permits, each convict should be kept in touch with the industrial progress of the outside world, so that when he returns to it he may not be handicapped and prompted again to resort to crime because all means of honest livelihood are closed to him. The reformatory laws of the state recognize this in the punishment of minors, and provide that they shall, so far as possible, be assigned to labor which shall teach them while in confinement some useful occupation."

If the opposition to the employment of convict labor is so fixed in this state that the Llewellyn law cannot be amended so as to increase the per cent., then some system should be devised for employing the convicts upon the public works of the state.

THE OHIO POTTERY TRADE.

Labor Commissioner Lewis filed his report with the governor on Monday. Much attention is given in it to the clay working interests of Ohio. It will be news, doubtless, to hear that

"Ohio is the great clay working state of the Union, having an annual product valued at nearly $11,000,000. It is followed in importance by Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Indiana. The output of these six states more than equals that of all the rest of the country combined. The total for all of the states is upwards of $70,000,000. Millions of tons of Ohio soil are yearly worked up into articles of utility and beauty, ranging from the commonest clay product to works of art, which find a market in various parts of the world."

The report then outlines the growth of the white ware business in this country, under the tariff which, in the McKinley law, was 55 and 60 per cent. After the passage of the Wilson bill, cutting the rate to 30 and 35 per cent., business became stagnant, and wages were cut 12½ per cent. after much agitation. During this period stocks became exhausted, and with the resumption there was a fair demand. But—

"At the beginning of 1895 orders began to fall off, owing to the great influx of foreign goods and the cheap prices at which they were sold. By early summer affairs at East Liverpool seemed again to be approaching the desperate stage, most of the potteries being closed down on account of lack of business. On July 12, the National Potters' association, which had met at Pittsburg, adopted the English selling list and went home to try the experiment.

"The result in Ohio, after a six months' experience, operators state, has not been a success. East Liverpool potters, who have run their plants steadily, claim that by the strictest economy of operation they have merely been able to keep in operation going without gain or loss, and that they have cause for congratulations only to the fact that, with the hope of future relief, it is better to run without profit than to allow their interests to rust out through idleness.

"The chief vitality has been in the pottery center. As for the concerns elsewhere in the state, they are in the hands of receivers, and others have been idle a great portion of the time. Reports from 19 Ohio manufacturers of white granite show the following comparisons: For 1894, value of output, $2,112,393; amount paid in wages, $1,600,365; for 1893, value of output, $1,913,196; amount paid in wages, $877,255; for 1894, value of product, $1,376,721; amount paid in wages, $629,593. The average difference paid for labor in the United States and in England is estimated to be an average of 75 per cent. The number of packages of English crockery received into this country from England for December, 1895, were 28,000, as against 17,000 for the same period of 1894. As a market for English pottery the United States exceeds all the rest of the world combined."

Under the head of architectural ceramics the commissioner says: "A beautiful mottled brick is produced at Canton and Massillon out of a peculiar quality of clay containing particles of iron." The report on the whole will only intensify the existing dissatisfaction with our present awkwardly adjusted tariff law.

"I NEED HELP BADLY."

George Koons a Prisoner at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

He Lets Drop the Fact on Monday That He is a Native of Massillon—The Facts in Relation to His Deplorable Situation so Far as Now Known.

COURT HOUSE, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa. Jan 28, 2 p. m.—I am charged with the murder of Henry Bonnecka at Altoona, April 6, 1895. I am entirely innocent. Commonwealth's witnesses are detectives to prove my admissions. My defense is that Bonnecka was dead for days before the sixth of April, and an alibi. I can prove where I was at the time. My attorneys are doing all in their power, and have been at considerable expense for me. I need help badly. Send immediately, and send all the information you can.

GEORGE KOONS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28, 2 p. m.—George Koons, alias Frank Wilson, now on trial at Hollidaysburg, Pa., for the murder of Henry Bonnecka, of Altoona, is a native of Massillon, Ohio, where his father still resides. He claims to be well connected, and is said to have also well to do relatives in Rochester, N. Y. The murder of Henry Bonnecka, an aged German who resided at No. 1702 Sixteenth street, Altoona, Pa., was committed on the night of April 6, 1895. Bonnecka kept bachelor's hall, had no relatives in this country, nor in this state so far as we know. He was probably sixty or seventy years old. The purpose of his murderers was robbery. The evidence and confessions of Wilson show they got $215. Frank Wilson, William Doran and James Farrel, were jointly indicted. Wilson is being tried separately, Farrel is in jail, and Doran has not yet been taken. Wilson has a criminal record in Massillon. He admitted on cross examination that he served a term for larceny, and a term for burglary in the penitentiary at Columbus, O. He has been in this country for two and a half years, during which time he has been a criminal, served a term for larceny, and was several times committed to jail for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The trial now drawing to a close has been on since last Tuesday. Conviction in the first degree is probable. WM. S. HAMMOND,
District Attorney.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—Frank Wilson, the alleged murderer of Henry Bonnecka, of Altoona, has been on the witness stand in his own defense for over fifteen hours, and his evidence is still uncompleted. Monday he admitted he had been traveling under an assumed name for many years. His real name he gave as George Koons, and says he was born in Massillon, O. He served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for burglary, and he claimed that he took a new name that he might lead a new life. Wilson testified that at the time of Bonnecka's murder he had been converted. He said the ladies of the W. C. T. U. had interested themselves in his spiritual welfare and he had attended the Salvation army the night after the strangled remains of Bonnecka were found.

He narrated how, in company with the detectives, he visited theaters, concert halls, and all resorts of dissipation in New York. The detectives paid all the expenses. When one of them asked him whether he had not killed Bonnecka, the witness said he denied it point blank. The detective then, in order to get more funds from the bureau, told Wilson not to deny the accusation. Witness was kept handcuffed and shackled for three days in the office of the detective bureau at Scranton. He overheard the manager of the bureau say to an assistant: "There has been too much money squandered in this case. Somebody must be convicted." Wilson claimed that he had known Detectives Barring and McSweeney by sight, and had associated with them in Philadelphia and New York because they were defraying the expenses.

LITTLE KNOWN HERE.

The foregoing dispatches to THE INDEPENDENT explain themselves. The first knowledge that George Koons, of Massillon, was confined at Hollidaysburg came to hand Monday night. It appears that during the day he admitted that Koons was his real name, and that he was using the name of Frank Wilson to conceal his trouble from friends, and also because of his previous conviction in Ohio. An inquiry concerning his past reached THE INDEPENDENT late in the evening, and subsequently a message from the district attorney was sent to police headquarters.

The following telegram which explains itself was received at police headquarters at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening:

"HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

"George Koons, of your city, 26 years of age, on trial here for murder. Do you know him? Has he a criminal record?

"WM. S. HAMMOND,
"District Attorney."

This unfortunate young man was reared in Massillon and his father, William Koontz, still lives here residing in Frances avenue on the West Side. He also has other relatives residing in this vicinity. An INDEPENDENT reporter called on Mr. Koons this morning. He said he had received an inkling of his son's terrible situation several days ago, but had been unable to learn definitely what George was charged with. He had not heard from his son since he left here about a year ago and this sudden and terrible intelligence has almost prostrated him.

Mr Koons has always been a good father to his boy and has made every endeavor to bring him up properly. On one occasion when George got into some trouble while home on a visit his father paid out every cent of money in his possession to extricate his son. George Koontz seemed to be a sort of a kleptomaniac, as he would steal articles which he knew he could not dispose of and could never be of any use to himself.

GOING AGAINST HIM.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan 29.—In the Frank Wilson homicide trial Tuesday, the prisoner, after undergoing an ordeal of eighteen hours on the witness stand, lost his nerve and was compelled by the cross-examining attorney, Thomas H Greevy, to make damaging admissions of his past evil career. He acknowledged that he had committed two burglaries at Massillon, O., and had served four years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary, for a conviction under the habitual criminals' law. The reason he changed his name from George Koons to Frank Wilson was that if he was convicted of another crime, under this law, he would be put in the penitentiary for the balance of his life.

Wilson said that while he was with the detectives he wrote all his conversations and alleged admissions in a diary. He said Detective Jones stole it from him in the Putnam House, New York. Wilson was trapped by Attorney Greevy in the telling of two falsehoods, and was compelled to admit his perjury before the stand.

Jail Warden Baird and inmates of the county jail were called to the witness stand to testify how they regarded Higgins, the disguised detective, who was imprisoned in jail for a pretended offense, and who obtained confessions from Wilson in this way. They united in saying that "Higgins was a deep crook and a bad one."

The jail warden was so greatly deceived as to the detective's identity that he confiscated a letter the latter had addressed to Maud Miller at Scranton, and delivered it to the district attorney. After the detective left the jail, Wilson told his fellow prisoners that he "had talked too much to Higgins."

Bonnecka's pocketbook, which was found concealed in Jim Farrell's bed at Allequippa, Allegheny county, was produced in evidence. The alibi of Farrell, Wilson's confederate in the murder, was exploded this afternoon when Josephine Wrangle, of Allequippa, Farrell's servant girl, testified that he had left for Altoona the day before the murder. Ferrell is now in jail awaiting his trial for this crime. The case will likely go to the jury on Thursday.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—4 p. m.—Testimony has just closed. Arguments begin Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. WM HAMMOND,
District Attorney.

Death of Mrs. Poorman.

The sudden death of Mrs. Catharine Poorman, which occurred at her home three miles west of Navarre, Jan. 17, was a shock to all who knew her. The cause of her death was heart failure. All who were acquainted with her, feel that they have lost a true friend and wise counselor, but none understand this as do the three remaining children, Jacob and John Poorman and Mrs. W. Graham, of Massillon, who had just returned home from a friend's house when she received a message bringing to her the sad news of her mother's death. Although overcome with grief for the loss of mother, they sorrow not without hope, they have the blessed assurance that she is only transferred to the home beyond of which she so often spoke. As the text which she had chosen, tells us: "This is my rest forever; here will I dwell. For I have desired it."

Mrs Poorman was 78 years old. She united with the English Lutheran church when she was thirteen years old, and has ever since been a happy Christian. She took a great interest in all branches of church work. She attended Sabbath school until a short time before her death. She will be greatly missed in the church in many ways. She was a willing co-laborator. What she did for charity is known only to those to whom she could go and. She did not look at church deeds as a duty, but a pleasure. Always scattering sunshine where ever she went, hiding her own burdens, and in her humble quiet, yet cheerful way, she gave courage to many.

As a nurse in the sick room her gentle touch, her kind words, her quick and graceful move, were a benediction to many. How could it be otherwise of one who had lived such a pure and holy life? What a consolation to her children whom she loved so dearly, and in youth led them all to partake of her faith, which so richly sustained her in all her trials; yes, gave her strength to bear them without a murmur. Well could she say, "I have proved him o'er and o'er."

H. M. G.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consupmtion or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Your Wife

Objects to your using tobacco, because she fears it may be injurious to you. But

BOSK POUCH

SMOKING

PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING.

NICOTINE, the active principle, NEUTRALIZED.

ANTI-NERVOUS; ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

BOTH WERE KILLED

Newman's Crossing the Scene of a Double Death.

THE BODIES BADLY MANGLED.

Andrew McGohan and George Thorn Run Down by Train No. 8 Early Sunday Morning—Both Men Had Been Drinking Heavily.

East bound express No. 8 on the Ft. Wayne road came to a stop with a jolt at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. It was then just 200 yards west of Newman's Crossing, about 2 miles out of town, and the engineer, peering through the window, saw two human forms hurled with great force to the side of the track. The train men, with lanterns, after considerable search found the mangled bodies and brought them on to Massillon. They were placed in the baggage room, and there held until Coroner McQuate arrived at 11 o'clock, he having been detained by business engagements. In the meantime a morbid crowd assembled, and satisfied its curiosity by climbing up and looking through the windows of the baggage room.

The faces were identified, before the coroner arrived, as those of George Thorn and Andrew McGohan, both well known men in mining circles. Thorn was a fine looking fellow, six feet and two inches tall, and leaves a wife and seven children. McGohan leaves a wife and six children. They both lived at Youngstown Hill, and had spent the night in town, having been paid in the afternoon, by J. L. Green, at whose mine at least one of the two worked. When examined by the coroner their total personal effects were advertising blank books, a pocket knife, and nine cents in cash. Their clothing was somewhat saturated with whisky, and bits of broken bottles were found close by where they were struck. They were seen at 11 o'clock, and were then pretty well under the influence of liquor. Everything goes to show that they were walking west on the east bound track and failed to heed the approach of the passenger train. Thorn's skull was crushed and his legs broken. McGohan's throat was cut downwards, the cut extending through his lungs, and both men were otherwise bruised, broken and cut.

McGohan had lived at North Industry, Navarre, and then Youngstown Hill. He was a great hand to attend cocking mains and was something of a dog fancier, too. He was widely known and had a good reputation.

Thorn was a good deal more than an ordinary miner. He was a veteran of the 5th Pennsylvania, and had seen hard service. His application for a pension is now pending. He had been interested in opening a small retail mine near Youngstown Hill, and had been assisting in the opening of the Western Star mine.

One of the family connections said Sunday morning that recent troubles had driven him to drink. According to this relative's story, Thorn was at one time treasurer of the Clover Hill miners' union, and while acting in that capacity was called to Philadelphia by the death of his mother. Stories were at once circulated accusing him of running away with the funds. Before he could return to North Lawrence he was stricken with an illness which detained him, and this added fuel to the flame. When he did eventually return, so this informant declares, he settled with the union in full, but the temporary distrust of his fellow miners so preyed upon his mind that he took to drinking heavily, and had never succeeded in breaking off the habit.

The bodies were taken to their homes on Monday for interment on Tuesday.

Had McGohan and Thorne had but five minutes longer they would have reached the road leading up to their homes and would have been entirely out of danger. Mrs. Thomas Powell, a neighbor woman, first broke the sad news to the unfortunate men's wives and families. They were almost prostrated by the shock.

The exact circumstances under which the accident occurred will probably never be known, and the uncertainty has given rise to many theories. One of them is that while crossing a cattle guard, which is situated near the spot where the accident occurred, one of McGohan's feet became fastened, and it was while he and his companion were endeavoring to extricate it that they were struck. The engineer says that they were in a stooping position when he first noticed them. Thorne's head was crushed to a pulp, therefore it is evident that that member must have come in contact with the engine.

James Quinn, track walker on the Pennsylvania railroad, met the two men near the M. A. tower shortly before the accident occurred. He bade them the time and they replied quite intelligibly and did not appear to be intoxicated.

A Most Remarkable Remedy.

A German chemist has discovered a remedy which has effected miraculous cures in cases of Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Lameness, Bruises Sprains, Swellings, Chiblains and Lumbago and all severe acute pains with one or two applications and hundreds are cured daily. It acts equally promptly on horses. This wonderful remedy is sold in drug stores as Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. In 25 and 50 cts. bottles. No risk in buying it as money is refunded when it proves the contrary. Do not fail to try it.

THE PIN CAME BACK.

Simon F. Wefler Rejoices and He Asks No Questions.

The $250 diamond pin which disappeared so mysteriously from Simon F. Wefler's necktie, while attending the Orrville races, last fall, has been returned to him in almost as inexplicable a manner as it was stolen. Mr. Wefler was overjoyed to regain possession of his stone, and he willingly paid the reward of $100 which he had offered for its return and never asked a question.

About ten days ago a man who was not entirely unknown to Mr. Wefler inquired of him in a joking manner what he would give to have his diamond restored to him. Mr. Wefler renewed the offer which appeared in THE INDEPENDENT some time ago and thought no more of the matter. What was his surprise when on Thursday evening this man called on him again and handing over Mr. Wefler's identical stone, demanded the reward.

The diamond was taken to a jeweler and tested and it was found to correspond exactly to the weight and appearance of Mr. Wafler's stolen gem. Mr. Wefler had given up all hope of ever recovering his pin and future he will take care that it is not stolen again. The stone when returned was mounted in a brass setting, while when it was stolen it was set otherwise. The thieves had changed the mounting in order to more easily dispose of it, but it is evident that a purchaser could not be found.

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer: it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, The Saltsman Drug Co., and F. E Seaman.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, it took the same length of time for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, liver, blood and lung remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to the Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Wise, a daughter.

Miss Mary Beatty has gone to Philadelphia to visit.

Mr.. Wallace Snyder is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Fuller, in Elyria.

Squire Weller, of Tuscarawas township, as agent, on Tuesday last, sold 26.92 acres of land owned by John Hollinger, to Samuel Grabet, for the sum of $1,200

The sad announcement are made that Mrs. David K. Fortna, of Chase, Kan., a former resident of Massillon, died the 22nd inst. She leaves a husband and three sons to mourn her loss.

J. W. Wilder, who was placed in the Ohio penitentiary, Friday, by Sheriff Doll, will be put to work at once as electrician. The warden said they were in need of just such a man as Wilder and was pleased to learn that he is an expert electrician.

A letter received from Wm. Penberthy to-day states that he is in perfect health and will shortly return to Massillon. He is permitted to visit Toledo and spent Sunday there He speaks in the highest terms of the hospital, the attendants and his treatment.

Charles Ricker, of Pittsburg, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Schaupp for the past week, was surprised by a jolly crowd of young people Saturday evening. Cards and other games were the amusements of the evening, after which lunch was served. Mr. Ricker left for the east early Monday morning.

Canton business men are not the only people who have suffered by the operations of Otto Heinrich, the Cleveland forger, who is now behind the bars for passing worthless checks. Various Massillon merchants have been similarly duped and they have every reason to believe that he is the guilty man.

The next of the Massillon Club parties will be given Friday evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. The game of the evening will be U. K. R., which is so like progrsssive euchre, that no confusion will arise from its introduction. The essential difference is that a trump is permanently fixed for every table.

Mrs. Mary Miller, aged 57 years, died Tuesday at her home in West Main street. She leaves a husband, six children and one grandchild. The funeral will be held from the U B. church Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Miller had been a faithful and consistent member of the U. B. church since its organization in this city.

Bethany college is to be removed to Hiram college, at Hiram, O., and Friday night the people of Bethany held a mass meeting to protest against the removal. Bethany was founded fifty years ago by Bishop Alexander and has been one of the most prominent educational institutions in West Virginia. It was not prospering, and for this reason will be removed.

The Cleveland Leader has the following from Washington: "Senator Brice has recommended the appointment of Felix R Shepley to be postmaster at Massillon, and it is very likely that the President will make the appointment. The senator has also made a recommendation for the postoffice at Warren, but who the fortunate applicant is could not be learned."

Governor Bushnell has not yet made any considerable number of appointments, and the candidacy of Dr. D. S. Gardner for the trusteeship of the Toledo state hospital is therefore unacted upon. It is understood that Dr. Gardner, who is now a Republican, has the influence of the prominent members of the Sons of Veterans of Ohio back of him. Senator Williams and Lieutenant Governor Jones have his case in charge.

If McKinley stock stood everywhere as it does in Stark county, there would be not need of holding a convention. Charles E. Jarvis, who is now serving on the jury, says that during a lull on Tuesday that body was polled on Presidential preferences It was found that nine of the twelve favored McKinley, and the remaining three were for Reed. Eleven of the twelve were Republicans, and one of the Reed men was an Independent.

Coroner McQuate, who has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Hoover, who died suddenly at the home of David Zuber, in North Erie street, will more thoroughly investigate Mr. Hoover's affairs today. He has discovered that Hoover recently sold mortgage notes to the amount of $1,300, and thus far but a trifle over $300 has been found. This amount was found in Hoover's room after his death. Hoover's friends are loath to believe that he squandered the balance of the money. Coroner McQuate is of the opinion that the money has been deposited somewhere.

Mr. W K. L Warwick gave a dinner at his residence, corner of North and High streets, Tuesday evening, in honor of Capt. J Sullivan and Capt. Drake, of Cleveland. The other guests were Messrs. James W. Warwick, of Cleveland, Walter Mathes and John McSweeney, of Wooster, Hurxthal Smith, of Clearfield, Pa., C. Steese, J. W. McClymonds, Edwin L. Arnold, W F. Ricks, J. M Schaekers, J P. Pocock, James H Hunt, Wm B Humberger, Frank L. Baldwin and Dr. A P L Pease. The stories that flashed back and forth, the impromptu toasts and responses, and the ready wit of the seventeen choice spirits made the occasion a memorable one.

A delegation of members of the National Suffrage Association visited the judiciary committee room of the House, on Tuesday, and made speeches to the committee. The speakers were introduced by Susan B. Anthony, and among those who spoke were Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston; Mrs. Saunders, wife of ex-Senator Saunders, of Montana; Elizabeth Yates, of Maine; Dr. Cora S. Eaton, of the Woman's Tribune; Mrs. Frances A. Williams, a Nevada ranch and mine owner; Mrs. Caroline M. Everhard, of Ohio; Mrs. Hughes, wife of Governor Hughes, of Arizona; Florence P. Stetson, of California; Kate Addison, of Kansas; Anna R Simmons, of South Dakota; Emily Richards, of Utah; Jessio Manley, of West Virginia.

Mrs. Edwin London Arnold entertained a company of young people Monday evening with U. K. R. General regret was expressed that Miss June, for whom the affair was given, could not be present, having been detained in Chicago The removals from one to another of the eight tables were rapid, and the pleasant variation from progressive euchre was felt to be a success. In all thirty games were played before refreshments were served, and the prizes distributed to the victors. Miss Reed won the first ladies' prize, a handsome plate, and Miss Laura Russell stood second, receiving a chocolate cup and saucer. Of the men. Mr. Clarence P. L McLain and Mr. Robert H. Day stood first and second, receiving, respectively, Van Dyke's "Little Rivers," and the "Last of the Doons." Among the guests were Mr and Mrs. Percy McLain and Miss Tonner, of Canton.

HE CANNOT RECOVER.

Judge Ricks Decides Against Brakeman Shaver.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

He Holds That Having Contracted Not to Ask for Damages, the Injured Employe Cannot Now Recover in Violation of the Existing Contract.

Judge Ricks has decided an important case against the plaintiff, Harry Shaver, of Lucas county, who sued the Pennsylvania Company for $25,000, because of an accident sustained by him, which caused permanent injuries. He charges that the company's cross ties were not properly filled, and on this account he was disabled. The company replied that Shaver was a member of the Voluntary Relief Department of the company, and had accepted $399 after his accident. It also set up the fact that membership in the Voluntary Relief Department was accompanied on the part of the employe by an agreement not to enter a suit against the company if he received sick benefits. Shaver filed a demurrer to that portion of the railroad company's reply which relates to the existence of a contract not to sue for damages after benefits were received. He claimed that such a contract was invalid and in violation of an act of the Ohio legislature passed in 1890, a portion of which reads as follows:

"And no railroad company, insurance company, or association of other persons shall demand, expect, or require, or enter into any contract, agreement, or stipulation with any person about to enter, or in the employment of any railroad company, whereby such person stipulates or agrees to surrender or waive any right to damages against any railroad company thereafter arising from personal injuries or death, or whereby he agrees to surrender or waive in case he asserts the same, any other right whatsoever, and all such stipulations and agreement shall be void."

Judge Ricks overruled the demurrer yesterday, and thereby dismissed the entire proceeding. He said there were two questions to be decided in this case. The first was whether the contract with the railroad company which accompanied the receipt of benefits by Shaver was valid. The judge said he saw no reason why the contract should be invalid. "If employes desire to enjoy the benefits of such contracts." he went on to say, "they should have a right to make them. It is not within the power of a legislature to assume that this class of men need paternal legislation, and that thereupon it will protect them by depriving them of the power to contract as other men may." The court then referred to seven other decisions in support of his own.

The second question was whether the act of the legislature in 1890, which is given above, is constitutional. This act, said Judge Ricks, was declared unconstitutional by Judge Dilatush, of the Warren county court of common pleas, because it was in violation of section 1, article 1, of the bill of rights, which is as follows: "All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying life and liberty, acquiring and possessing property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety."

That act of the legislature, Judge Ricks maintained, was special legislation because it prohibited railroad companies from entering into contracts which other corporations were permitted to make. "The act," said the judge, "is clearly one which impairs the rights of a large number of citizens of Ohio to exercise a privilege which is dear to all persons, namely, that of making contracts conserving their labor and the fruits thereof."

Aid for the Aid Society.

The members of the city Aid Society wish to publicly acknowledge the receipt of the following letter:

Mrs. Wiseman, President of the City Aid Society:

The ladies of the amusement committee have this day deposited $15 at each of the following stores: J D Frank & Co., Suhr & Zepp, and Pille's, for shoes, subject to the order of the City Aid Society.

The balance of our money, $16 20, has been expended in dry goods at Humberger's and the Bee Hive, to be delivered at your rooms this coming Friday.

Yours truly,

AMELIA E. POCOCK, 72 Prospect street, Chairman of Amusement Committe.

Jan. 28, 1896.

Poisons engendered by fool fermenting in a dyspeptic stomach are the direct cause of rheumatism, gout, bronchitis, liver and kidney complaints, asthma, pneumonia and many nervous ailments. These results are prevented by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a remedy discovered and prepared by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. It is in itself a food and has power to digest other food taken with it. Thus it rests the diseased stomach and finally masters the worst cases of dyspepsia. It acts promptly and fresh strength and increase of weight soon follows. The first dose, taken immediately after eating, abates the pain and distress so dreaded by dyspeptics Trial bottles—enough to prove its merits—10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

COUNTY SEAT NOTES.

ANOTHER UMBENHOWER CASE.

Unsatisfied Judgments Give Occasion for a New Action.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—Zachariah Kaylor in March, 1895, secured judgment against B Franklin Umbenhower in the sum of $725.16. Judgment was also obtained against Jacob Umbenhower for $736 and costs amounting to $18.60. The judgments are wholly unpaid and today Zachariah Kaylor began suit naming B. F. and Jacob Umbenhower, the Massillon and Cleveland Coal company, the C. L. & W. railway company and Edward C. Bower as defendants. The Umbenhowers have no personal property upon which a levy can be made, but B. F. Umbenhower owns an undivided share in an estate in Tuscarawas township and Jacob Umbenhower, during his life has sole right to sell or lease all coal, stone and other minerals underlying the estate and is owner of an undivided one-third part of said coal and other minerals. The other named defendants have liens upon the premises described.

MRS. CHANCE BRINGS SUIT.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Alice N. Chance, of Canton, formerly Mrs Jacob Miller, has brought suit against Robert Miller and her deceased husband's brother, Lewis Miller, of Akron, to recover $32,000. Robert A. Miller is now under indictment for embezzlement. The petition in the civil action against the Millers is a long one, and recites that Robert A. Miller and Lewis Miller were qualified as administrators of the estate of Jacob Miller, August 22, 1889. When the first partial account was filed, she was a resident of Washington, D. C., and she had confidence in said defendants. In the first partial account filed in probate court by the defendants the statement was made that one item of disbursement was $42,891 60 to the Aultman & Miller company, whereas the plaintiff avers that the items of this amount are as follows: A check for $5,000 dated January 23, 1890, which was cashed at the First National bank of Canton, by Robert A. Miller, no part of which proceeds, the plaintiff says, was given to her, nor was it ever accounted for in any other form. Another alleged item is a check dated December 19, 1890, for the sum of $2,813.70, no part of which the plaintiff avers, was given to her. A third item named is a check of March 6, 1891, for $1,675, $1,000 of which was charged to the estate of Jacob Miller, but of this amount, the plaintiff says, no part was ever paid to her

Many similar transactions are set forth, wherefore the petitioner asks court to investigate, and alleges there will be found to be due her about $32,000.

The plaintiff prays that the defendants be legally notified of this suit and and the M & C coal company, C. L. & W. railway and Edward C. Bowers, be requested to make known their respective claims. Upon the failure of the Umbenhowers to pay, the land is to be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the judgment claim. Lawyers Willison & Day and Pease, Baldwin & Young represents the plaintiff.

WANTS THE GUARDIAN REMOVED.

Margaret Floom, of Jackson township, was adjudged an imbecile on June 25, 1895, and William Floom was appointed her guardian. Her estate consists of $6,607 in money and notes, a contract with a son by which she is to be provided for during life and a half interest in eighty five acres of stone and coal in Wayne county. The old lady has become dissatisfied with her guardian. Saturday, John McSweeney, of Wooster, was in the city, and filed, in the probate court, a petition to have the guardian removed. The petition alleges that she is not an imbecile and never has been, and that the guardian was appointed without her knowledge and consent She asks that he be removed and that she be restored to the possession of her property.

HE WANTS HIS PAY.

Lee Sowers, who runs a boarding house in Massillon, made affidavit Saturday morning against George Barton, charging him with jumping a board bill of $15. Barton was apprehended by Constable Krumlauf. In Justice Bowers's court Barton pleaded not guilty and his hearing was set for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock In default of $200 bail he was taken to jail.

DECISION FOR THE DEFENSE.

Judge McCarty gave a decision for the defense this morning in the case of Sol. Shetler against Evan J Evans and J. J. Phillips to recover advanced royalty on certain coal leases

MINOR COURT NOTES.

James C Orr, of Canton, assigned this morning to W. W Patterson. The assets are estimated at $500, liabilities at $800

Frank Wm Phillips, of Alliance, has been sentenced to the boys' industrial school The charge preferred was truancy.

Wm. H. Martin and John Pontius have sued Israel Royer and others, to recover payment of three promissory notes amounting in all to $2,500. The notes are secured by mortgage.

John L. Palmer, of Marlboro township, assigned on Saturday afternoon to Lorin C. Wise. The assets are estimated at $2,300; the liabilities at $1 600

INVESTIGATING A BURGLARY.

CANTON, Jan. 28.—The police are today investigating a reported burglary in West North street, but have failed to discover a positive clew and stories concerning the affair are somewhat mixed. At the Wertz boarding house the burglary is supposed to have taken place. A woman canvassing for a book has been stopping there and she claims to have been robbed of $80 during the night, and was assaulted and rendered unconscious by a blow from a sand bag The workhouse blood hounds were taken to the place this morning, but could find no trail. There were several young men in the house at the time and as a divorce case in pending which implicates several concerned, the officials doubt the story.

Physicians amputated both of Wm. Blackman's feet at the instep on Monday. Blackman is the negro who escaped from jail several weeks ago and froze his feet terribly while hiding in a swamp.

CANTON, Jan. 29.—Divorce proceedings have been commenced by Emma Simmons against Charles B Simmons. They were married at Massillon in January, 1894, and now reside in the plaintiff's home in West Tuscarawas street. Canton. Mrs. Simmons charges that she was assaulted and beaten by her husband and that he called her all kinds of bad names. As the defendant has some real estate in Canton, Mrs. Simmons desires reasonable alimony.

SUIT FOR $10,000.

Joanna Eckley has brought suit against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company to recover $10,000 damages The petition alleges that on February 13, 1895, while riding in street car owned by the defendant company, she was, by the carelessness of the company employes, thrown down, and her right knee severely injured.

The plaintiff avers that she was unable to attract the attention of either the conductor or motorman by signaling them to stop at the street where she desired to leave the car. She was carried past and then rang the bell herself. Her foot caught in the defective flooring and the car was stopped so abruptly that she was thrown with great force against the seat opposite. Tendons and muscles in the plaintiff's limb at the knee were ruptured and torn, and for three months she was confined in bed and will be a cripple, it is alleged, for life.

ANOTHER DAMAGE CASE.

Robert Ray, a minor, has sued by his next friend, Elizabeth Ray, the Milner, Wolcott Company Limited, for damages in the sum of $5,093.75. Robert Ray was employed by the company as a plater and finisher and worked at a buffing machine and an emery wheel. The latter was defective and burst, injuring the plaintiff so as to render his hand and arm useless.

Mary A. E. Dehoff has applied for a divorce from George O. Dehoff. They were married at Minerva in 1883. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty and neglect. Mrs Dehoff also desires the custody of their child.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

J. A. Schellhase has been appointed administrator of the estates of Frank Holliday and Wm. Patton, of Canton.

Jacob J. Hein is the administrator appointed in the estate of Florentine Schwarg, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Edward A. Mozer and Amelia E. Eicher, of Canton, and Homer Zorger and Kate Wilhelm, of Massillon.

A CATHOLIC MISSION.

Important Announcement Concerning Services at St. Joseph.

Beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday, two Redemptorist fathers, of Annapolis, Md., will conduct a two week's Mission in St. Joseph's church. It is more than six years since the last was held in the old church. The purpose of a Mission in the Catholic church, is not to create a passing sentimental piety, nor is it intended as a means to numerous "conversions" in the popular sense of the word. Its object is, primarily, to bring ordinary Christians, more or less contaminated by worldly influences, face to face with the purpose of their creation. Two weeks of serious thought and prayerful meditation on their present condition, spiritual; and above all, to impress the thought on every member that Christ would have the perfect, more perfect still.

During the entire Mission the conduct of the congregation and the methods of the reverend fathers will be in perfect keeping with the sanctity of God's house. All are perfectly aware that God demands "a reasonable service."

The services the first week will be for the ladies, and the second week for men. Though the church will accommodate more than a thousand at one service, if this division were not made, not many more than than half of St Joseph's congregation could find room. Hence, that all the members of the congregation, as well as outsiders who may desire to be present, may be seated, the division is made.

The first service each day will begin at 1:30 and the last at 7 p. m.

The Building-Up

Powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are remarkable. By purifying and enriching the blood and giving an appetite it makes you feel strong and capable of endurance. This is just what is needed at this season. The following is from Rev. Wm. Paddock, Bronson, Mich., formerly pastor of the First M. E. Church at Osseo, Mich.: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and received much help from it. I am very thankful for the building up effects Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in my case, and shall continue to take it." Rev. WILLIAM PADDOCK, Bronson, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cures habitual constipation. 25c per box.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I use it in my kitchen and class work."

EMMA P. EWING, *Principal Chautauqua Cooking School.*

A SHORT MEETING.

The Council Assembles and Adjourns for Two Weeks.

CONCERNING STREET CLEANING.

The Plan of Assessing the Cost on the Abutting Property Found to be Unconstitutional—Water Contract Amendment—Various Improvements Ordered.

The city council met in regular session on Tuesday night, with all members present except Robert Reay.

An ordinance presented by the sewer commission providing for the improvement of South street, from Erie to Cecil street, East street from North to Cherry streets, and Mill street by sanitary sewers, was referred to the sewer committee on Mr. Paul's motion

Mr. Huber in regard to the several claims against the city, and the claims of the city against the Ft. Wayne railway, recommended that such matters be referred to the solicitor for consideration before being referred to any committee.

At the last meeting the solicitor, the street and alley committee and the judiciary committee were instructed to draft an ordinance assessing the owners of abutting property for street cleaning. In the report submitted the think the council has not the power to take such action. A section in the municipal code passed April 5th, 1889, provides that the council of a city having at the last federal census a population of 7,026 shall have authority to provide for street cleaning by ordinance. This applies to a city of the population specified only and is therefore declared unconstitutional.

The fire committee reported that the central reel house was almost totally without heat, and recommended placing a furnace in the building at once. Last year the expenditures for coal for stoves was double the cost for fuel necessary to feed a furnace Mr. Graze moved that the committee be instructed to secure bids and have the furnace placed at once. Mr. Huber objected because the fund was exhausted and he opposed placing the city further in debt at the present time. He was supported by Messrs. Hering and Paul and the motion was lost

The following resolution was presented and adopted on Mr. Paul's motion: Resolved. That it is hereby agreed to change so much of the contract existing between the city of Massillon and the Massillon Water Supply Company, as relates to the time of the semi-annual payments, as follows: "That on or about March 25, 1896, the city shall pay $1,016 18, being the balance due January 1, 1896; also the amount earned by said company to April 1, 1896, hereafter semi-annually on or about September 25 and March 25, for the term ending October 1 and April 1 following."

On Mr Heber's motion the clerk was instructed to notify the property owners in Weber street to repair their sidewalks at once.

Thomas Myers is to be instructed to repair his sidewalk in State street This was presented by Mr. Paul.

Mr Paul presented an ordinance instructing the street commissioner to inspect all sidewalks: where walks are found in bad condition, he is to notify property owners to make necessary repairs immediately. If the demands are not complied with, he is to report to the council and the work will be done at the expense of the property. The ordinance was adopted.

NOT AN IMBECILE.

Concerning the Property Involved in the Floom Case.

In relation to the pending petition for the removal of the guardian of Mrs. Margaret Floom, of Jackson township, already published, the Wooster Republican says: "The old lady has become dissatisfied with her guardian, and hence the present petition by Mr. McSweeney, in which she alleges that she is not an imbecile and never has been, and that the guardian was appointed without her knowledge and consent. The land in Wayne county is located in Sugarcreek township near the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, between Dalton and North Lawrence, and has rich coal deposits, attested by the payment of a considerable advance royalty each year There was also land belonging to her in Stark county, but that, it is stated, was secured by three of her sons through partition proceedings, that failed to include the other members of the family, and then the guardianship was obtained, thus cutting off the aged mother from making any further disposition of her property. Out of this circumstance, it is understood, grew the proceedings, which will involve interesting litigation."

Biliousness

"I have used the most excellent medicine, Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, for upwards of fifteen years," writes Mrs. J. R. Lacy of Dryden, N. Y. "I first commenced taking it for biliousness; would vomit until I was so exhausted and weak I could not stand.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

cured me of this trouble, and in every way has been a great help to me. I gave it to a friend who suffered with dizzy sick spells, and it helped him at once.

Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures all diseases brought about by an impure condition of the blood, such as eczema, scrofula, rheumatism, urinary troubles, dyspepsia, constipation kidney and liver complaints. All druggists, $1 a bottle.

WHITMAN'S

GREAT 10 DOLLAR

Suit and Overcoat Sale,

Closes Saturday, Feb.

If you want desirable clothing at about half its value, now is your time.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 300.

UMBRELLA DAY

AT

Spangler & Co.'s, - - - 4 East Main St.

School Umbrellas

Fast Black with Fancy Natural Twist Handles,

50 cents.

Lot 1. 25 Fine Umbrellas, $8 values for $6.

Lot 2. 54 Fine Umbrellas, $5 values for $3.50.

Another Lot of those Fine English Gloria, Warranted Fast Black, Steel Rod, Crook handle Umbrellas, $1.50 values for

$1.00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MUTINY ON THE SOMERS

It Was the First In American Naval History.

THREE SWUNG AT THE YARDARM.

One of the Men Hanged by Captain Mackenzie Was the Son of Secretary of War Spencer—Stern Justice on the High Seas. A Historical Case.

Affairs in the American navy generally run along rather smoothly. Our Jack Tars are treated fairly well, and while good discipline is maintained, the severity with which crews were sometimes treated in former years by naval officers has been abandoned. Enlistments nowadays are voluntary, and the men who man our fighting ships are there of their own choice. So it seldom happens that we hear of any trouble from our navy, with the exception of those petty squabbles which the officers sometimes get into among themselves on the quarter deck. Probably there is not a vessel of the white squadron but has its fo'castle grumblers, but their complaints never reach other ears than those in their own mess.

Fifty years ago conditions were somewhat different. It was in 1842 that the first mutiny in the United States navy occurred. The deck of the brig Somers, a good ship and a fast one, was the scene of the initial tragedy in our naval history. The Somers was homeward bound from Africa and was under the command of Captain Alexander S. Mackenzie.

The first intimation that Captain Mackenzie had of a mutinous plot on board was given him by one of his lieutenants. The officer went to the captain's cabin on the night of Nov. 26 and told him that a scheme had been formed to capture the brig, murder the officers and most of the crew and convert her into a pirate. He named as the ringleader of the mutiny Acting Midshipman Philip Spencer, son of the distinguished statesman John C. Spencer of New York, who was at that very time holding the office of secretary of war.

Captain Mackenzie at first refused to believe the story. The officer, who was Lieutenant Gansevoort, insisted that it must be true, and called in one W. Wales, the purser's steward, to give the plot in detail.

Wales said that the night before he had been accosted by Midshipman Spencer, who, after making him take an oath of secrecy, confided to him the plot and asked him to join the mutineers.

Spencer said that he was leagued with about 20 of the crew, and that they had planned to get possession of the brig, murder the captain and officers and such of the crew as would not join them, and then hoist the black flag. They had planned to take the vessel to the Isle of Pines, then a notorious resort for pirates, when, Spencer said, a friend of his, who knew the business, would take command. As pirates they were to attack only such vessels as would be easy prey and to scuttle or burn all prizes after murdering the crew and seizing such women as might be aboard and everything of value.

Wales pretended to enter into the scheme, and asked Spencer how he proposed to get possession of the ship. Spencer explained that some night when he had the midwatch, some of his men were to commence a sham fight on the forecastle. Spencer was then to call forward the officer of the deck, who would be seized and thrown overboard. Spencer was then to arm his men, station them at the hatches and lead a squad to the cabin, where the captain and other officers were to be murdered. This accomplished he was to return to the deck, slew the two after guns so that they could sweep everything forward, and call up the remainder of the crew. Such men as he was to select would be called aft and the others thrown overboard.

Wales further said that while he was talking with Spencer a sailor named Elisha Small joined in the conversation and admitted that he was one of the mutineers.

So monstrous and impossible did this project appear that Captain Mackenzie was still loath to believe it, but he determined to watch the suspected men. The next day Spencer was found in the chartroom making inquiries about the location of the Isle of Pines. This and other circumstances convinced the commander that it was high time to take action. That evening he assembled all the officers on the quarter deck and sent the crew forward of the mainmast.

Captain Mackenzie then accosted Spencer by saying:

"Mr. Spencer, I learn that you aspire to command the Somers."

"Oh, no, sir," replied Spencer. He smiled gently and spoke deferentially, but seemed unmoved.

"Did you not tell Mr. Wales, sir, that you had a project to kill the commander, the officers and a considerable portion of the crew of this vessel and to convert her into a pirate?"

"I may have told him so, sir, but it was in joke."

"You admit, then, that you told him so?"

"Yes, sir, but in joke."

"This, sir, is joking on a forbidden subject. This joke may cost you your life. It will be necessary for me to confine you, sir." Saying which, Captain Mackenzie turned to Lieutenant Gansevoort with the order, "Arrest Mr. Spencer and put him in double irons."

Lieutenant Gansevoort relieved Spencer of his sword and had him handcuffed and securely ironed. A watch was set upon the mutineer, with orders that he should be instantly killed if he attempted to communicate with any of the crew.

The next day at inspection two more of the crew, including Small, were observed to act suspiciously and were also put in irons. The other man was named Cromwell.

From this time on the vigilance of the officers was not relaxed. They went about fully armed, and either the captain or his first officer was on deck all the time. The uneasiness of the crew which had been noticed at first increased. The men collected in knots during the watches and did their work in a surly manner. Seditious words were heard through the vessel, and many of the seamen assumed an insolent and menacing air. Men were missing at muster, and other acts of insubordination added to the gravity of the situation.

Finally Captain Mackenzie called the officers together and asked their opinions as to what further measures were necessary to the protection of the ship and their own safety. First the evidence against the mutineers was collected. Each officer's sworn testimony was written down and signed. This wardroom conference lasted for 24 hours continuously, and when all the evidence was in it was decided that Spencer, Small and Cromwell should be put to death.

Just how serious this decision was none realized better than Captain Mackenzie, on whom the whole responsibility must eventually fall. Many a brave man would have hesitated to put to death, without a jury trial, the son of a secretary of war.

But Captain Mackenzie was made of stern stuff. He did not flinch from what he thought was his plain duty. A mutiny had been planned—a mutiny that involved wholesale murder and the seizing of a vessel of the United States navy. Even though the confessed ringleader was a son of the secretary of war he should hang. And hang he did.

The captain marshaled all his petty officers, fully armed, on the quarter deck and gave orders that immediate preparations be made for hanging the three mutineers at the main yardarm. All hands were then called to witness the punishment. Captain Mackenzie, in full uniform, his face pale and haggard, then proceeded to execute his painful duty. To Spencer he said:

"Your life is now forfeited to your country, and the necessities of the case, growing out of your corruption of the crew, compel me to take it. If there yet remains to you one feeling true to nature, it shall be gratified. If you have any word to send to your parents, it shall be recorded and faithfully delivered. Ten minutes shall be granted you for this purpose."

Spencer was completely overcome. He sank upon his knees, and, with tears in his eyes, declared that he was not fit to die. Captain Mackenzie then informed Small and Cromwell of their fate in similar words. Cromwell pleaded for his life and protested that he was innocent, but Small was unmoved.

Captain Mackenzie then asked Spencer if he had any message to send to his friends.

"None that they would wish to receive," he answered. "There are few crimes that I have not committed. I feel sincerely penitent, and my only fear of death is that my repentance may be too late. I have wronged many persons, but chiefly my parents. I do not know what would have become of me had I succeeded. I had the same project on board the John Adams and Potomac. It seemed to be a mania with me."

He then asked how his life was to be taken, and upon being informed that he was to be hanged from the yardarm asked that he be shot instead. This request was refused.

Spencer asked forgiveness from Wales for attempting to corrupt him, and it was readily granted. Then, approaching Small, he held out his hand and said:

"Small, forgive me for leading you into this trouble." Small drew back in horror.

"No, by God, Mr. Spencer, I can't forgive you!" he exclaimed.

Afterward, however, at the urgent request of Captain Mackenzie, he relented, and the two doomed men shook hands. Small's last words before he was swung up to the yardarm were, "Now, brother topmates, give me a quick and easy death."

Spencer requested that he be allowed to give the signal for his own death, but his nerve failed him, and he could not. Captain Mackenzie gave the word, a gun belched forth its warning, and with a roll of drums the three conspirators were swung up and left to dangle at the yardarm for some hours.

The scene of the execution lasted over an hour, and so impressed the crew with its solemnity that no further word of mutiny was heard during the voyage.

The news of the mutiny and its tragic ending made a great stir when the Somers reached home. Captain Mackenzie was tried and fully vindicated by two courts martial, but there has always been a difference of opinion as to whether he did right or wrong in hanging the mutineers. J. Fenimore Cooper, the author of many famous novels, once wrote a long review of the case, in which he condemned Mackenzie's course, but public opinion has generally been in favor of the commander.

JEROME JACQUIN.

THE ARREST OF SPENCER—FROM AN OLD PRINT.

Sudden Death In New York.

There were 76 homicides and 375 suicides in New York city during 1895. There were 112,800 arrests by the police.

TRACED TO THE MAFIA

Mysterious Crimes Among Pennsylvania Miners.

FORMIDABLE BAND OF BRIGANDS.

A Series of Murders and Robberies That Recall the Days of the Molly Maguires. James Passarella the Leader—How the Gang Operates.

The recent arrest in Luzerne county, Pa., of nine Italians has brought to light the fact that the gang of assassins and highwaymen that has for months past terrorized that locality was a branch of the infamous Mafia society, which has been transplanted from Italy to this country. Several of the prisoners have confessed that they worked under orders received from the headquarters of the Mafia in New York and Philadelphia.

There is every indication that the organization now being broken up is the worst lot of thugs that has vexed this country since the citizens of New Orleans took the law into their own hands and exterminated that brood of Mafia murderers who brought a long series of assassinations to an end by ambushing and killing David Hennessy, the chief of police.

The thoroughness with which the criminal enterprise was organized in Luzerne county is indicated by the fact that James Passarella, the leader of the gang, was sent on from the Mafia headquarters in Philadelphia for the express purpose of superintending and directing the work of the lawbreakers. When dynamite was wanted for the blowing up of a house, a bomb was manufactured in Philadelphia and sent by express. Every detail of the business was carefully planned.

Probably the gang would still be at liberty and thriving by violence if they had not become intoxicated by success and begun to rob Americans. The victims identified three highwaymen, who were at once arrested and promptly began to confess the crimes of their confederates in order to shield themselves from punishment.

The territory in which the Italian marauders worked is that tract of wild and mountainous pine clad country in the

JAMES PASSARELLA.

southern part of Luzerne county. Nearly all the crimes have been committed within a radius of six miles of Hazleton. In that pretty town of 20,000 inhabitants crime is all but unknown, but scattered about on the outlying hills lives a population of the most degraded foreigners in America. They live on the coal patches. A very few of them work in the coal mines. The bulk of the foreign population work as "stripping" old mines or as slate pickers.

The average Pennsylvanian contemptuously refers to these immigrants as "Hikes" and "Hunks." The "Hikes" are Italians and Sicilians. "Hunks" is a corruption for Huns, but under this title the Pennsylvanian includes Hungarians, Lithuanians, Slavs, Poles, Magyars and Tyroleans.

Gangs of from 10 to 20 men live in each "boarding house," kept by a fellow countryman and his wife. The complications, jealousies, quarrels and murders that naturally attend this mode of existence may be easily imagined. Indeed it has long been the custom for the Luzerne county authorities to pay not the least attention to the deeds of festive "Hunks," who invariably celebrate a christening, a wedding or a funeral by drinking vast quantities of beer and whisky and make memorable their drunkenness by shooting and killing one another.

James Passarella, 25 years old, bright eyed, ruddy cheeked, with crisp, curly black hair and a tall, athletic figure, was sent to Lattimer from Philadelphia last May by the officers of the Mafia. Fellow robbers joined him. They came from Old Forge and Scranton, Pa., and some of them from New York, recently arrived from Salerno in Italy. They picked up recruits among the coal patches. Passarella was authorized by the Mafia to act as chief and entirely control the doings of his associates. He made regular reports to the home officers of the organization in New York and Philadelphia.

Soon the gang began to work. At first they stole chickens and poultry from the roosts and stable sheds of the neighborhood. These were sold through Vito Gallo, who works for his brother, a butcher in Diamond avenue, Hazleton. But this was merely by way of practice. The gang wanted bigger game. They soon began to "hold up" and rob inoffensive and drunken Slavs, Poles, Tyrolcans and Huns along the dark and lonesome roads. The victims were stripped of coats and shoes as well as watches and money. Often, with combined thrift and irony, the robbers seized the revolvers the poor "Hunks" carried.

Stolen property was sent to New York and Philadelphia, to be sold and accounted for by the Mafia chiefs. The robbers of the coal regions lived in clover. They were paid regularly 25 cents a day, whether they "worked" or not, and when they "worked" on the gloomy roads at night they received a proper share of the spoils. For a long time the Americans did not waste a second thought on the poor "Hunks," who were set upon, beaten, stabbed and robbed in the dark. They laughed when they read in the newspapers of such occurrences.

Finally they became so bold that they began to invade the town. Then the authorities set to work, and after some good work by Italian detectives succeeded in arresting nine of the gang. The prisoners made haste to confess, in the hope that they would escape punishment, and implicated many of their accomplices.

The grand jury of Luzerne county has found true bills against four of the prisoners for murder and against the rest for arson, robbery, burglary, larceny, blowing up a house with dynamite and assaults on women.

THE DEVIL SAYS STEAL.

And Little Maggie Wood Obeys Him, Because She Is Bad.

Sympathetic people are always having their feelings torn up by stories of the wicked father and mother who willfully pawn the clothes from their children's backs for rum. Maggie Wood of Brooklyn is a variation. Twelve-year-old Maggie

MAGGIE WOOD.

steals the clothes off her father's back and pawns them to buy candy and dancing slippers and ribbons and chewing gum for her friends.

"Yes, ma'am, I'm a bad girl," said this bit of humanity to the matron of the Brooklyn Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. "I've been bad a long time."

"When was the first time you were bad? What did you do?"

"I was seven years old, ma'am, and I took 15 cents off my mother. It was on a shelf, and I took it and I bought a rubber ball for myself."

"How did you come to do that, Maggie?"

"The devil told me to."

"The devil? Who is that, Maggie?"

"Oh, he's a bad man. You can't see him. He's all red. He says, 'Take it, Maggie.' I can hear him. Then some one tells me not to."

"Who's that?"

"God. But I take 'em, because I'm a bad girl. When I'm alone, I don't. Older folks tell me to take things. I don't want to by myself. When I'm at the sisters' (a school she meant), I don't do what the devil says. I do what God says. My sister showed me how to do things. Beesy's older than me. She's a bad girl. Beesy's put away. She took things when she was 6 years old. She stole a cabbage and carried it home to my mother, and mother carried it back. I guess I'm as bad as Beesy now," rather wearily. "Yes'm, I always say my prayers."

"Did you the night before you stole your father's overcoat?"

"Yes'm. I said an act of contrition, the Lord's Prayer and three Hail Marys, and"—

"You took your father's coat the next day?"

"Yes. When mother wasn't looking, I stuck it in a basket, and I got it out at night. M. and L. waited outside while I went in. Oh, that pawnbroker knows me! My mother sends me there lots of times with things, and then she takes them out Saturday night, when my father gets paid off. I gave the money to the girls when I came out of the door, and we went and bought patent leather dancing slippers at 59 cents a pair with it."

TYE IS A SMART CHINK.

But It Took All the Money He Stole to Avoid Arrest.

Joe Tye, a gay and guileful Celestial, was up to five years ago the king of Boston's Chinatown. Then he ran away with $14,500 belonging to Jung Ling, the proceeds of a successful investment in a lottery ticket. Joe repaired straightway to his native town in China, where he lived like a nabob for a time. But his victim followed him to the Celestial kingdom, and with his importunities made life a burden to the ex-king of the Boston Chinese colony. Tye was not arrested, for he had taken the precaution to bribe the officials of the province, but as Jung Ling's friends supplied him with money for bribing purposes also the price of freedom grew to enormous proportions.

JOE TYE.

Tye finally removed to Canton, but his Nemesis followed him, and the old bribing operation was gone through again and was quite a tax on the wicked Tye, for the officials in Canton were more numerous and more avaricious than those of his native town. Between his convivial friends and the politicians his ill gotten wealth was soon exhausted, and in a fit of desperation Joe Tye returned to Boston, hoping to elude Jung Ling and re-establish himself in his old position as the king of the dandy chinks of New England's metropolis. But the old complaint was still in the hands of the Boston police, and Tye now meditates on the vanities of life in a prison cell.

Cruelty to Canary Birds.

The French government no longer allows the citizens of Nimes the much loved sight of bull fighting. This has angered the hot blooded burghers, and they now make a specialty of pastimes which exceed bull fights in cruelty—cock fights and bulldog battles, for instance. They have even revived the notorious "canary bird concerts." "In these the eyes of canaries are put out, when, with a little patience on the part of the trainers, the poor birds actually sing themselves to death, to the great delight of the audience. All this is done chiefly by way of retaliation upon the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which put a stop to the bull fights.

Criminal Statistics In India.

Criminal statistics of India contain the following figures: One criminal in 274 Europeans, 1 criminal in 509 half breeds, 1 criminal in 709 Christians born in India, 1 criminal in 1,361 Hindoos, 1 criminal in 3,787 Buddhists.

SPEAR TO BE INVESTIGATED.

At His Request a Committee Is Appointed—Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—Mr. Spear, of Clinton county, who is accused of demanding $350 from Mr. Barrett as the price of an appointment to guardship at the penitentiary, has arisen to a question of privilege in the house, denied the charge and requested an investigation, whereupon Mr. Bosler introduced a resolution providing that the speaker appoint a committee of five to investigate.

Mr. Davis introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee of house and senate to investigate the lease of Eggleston avenue at Cincinnati to the Pennsylvania railroad for much less the value originally agreed upon.

Bills introduced were: Mr. Brorien, that all rentals, etc., from canal property go into the general instead of the canal fund, as recommended in Governor Bushnell's message.

Mr. Rice, to credit payments on mortgages on the mortgage on file and extending time of refiling from one to three years.

Mr. Gayman, amending Boxwell law so that pupils may attend nearest High school even in another county.

Mr. Wylie, to tax iron ore on docks at harbors.

Bills introduced in the senate were: Mr. Clark, that judgments on cognovit notes must be confessed in county where defendant resides.

Mr. Clark, that justices of the peace must sign all writs in their own township and own office, and no justice shall appoint a special constable who is not a voter of the township.

Mr. Whittlesey, that all rolling stock of railroad companies must be listed for taxation.

Mr. Morgan, making it a misdemeanor for any person to walk on or stand within five feet of any steam or street railroad track, except at public crossings.

Mr. Sullivan, authorizing the governor to appoint a committee of seven to arrange for celebrating the centennial of Ohio in 1903.

Shoemakers on a Strike.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The demand of the shoemakers for an advance from 7½ to 8½ cents for making a new model of toothpick shoe has resulted in 40 men leaving the Kennard factory and 50 the Jacobs factory.

James Edwin Campbell Dead.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 28.—James Edwin Campbell of Chicago, dialect poet and story writer, has died here. His reputation extends over the United States.

A Swiss Ex-President Dead.

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 28.—Ex-President Bavier is dead.

A Valuable Discovery.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 28.—The discovery of free gold in some of the ore recently taken from the Mercur mine in the Floyd district has created considerable excitement.

Lord Leighton's Funeral Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The funeral of the late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, it is announced, will take place at St. Paul's on Monday.

Monday, Feb. 3rd

Positively the last day of our

January CLEARANCE Sale

During this time the knife cuts

PRICES STILL DEEPER

It's big interest to buy now, even if you do not need the goods until later.

NEED A SIDEBOARD?

You surely do if you haven't one already. They never will be cheaper. A beautiful polished sideboard large bevel mirror. Cut for this sale from $18.00 to

$12.75.

A larger and handsomer Sideboard, when placed in your diningroom will look like a $35.00 investment, cut for this sale to

$23.00.

NEED A DINING TABLE?

We have a very good and substantial table, antique, and made solid is 6 feet long (not 5 feet) for **$3.25** worth at ordinary prices $5.00. Another at $5.00 worth $7.50. Another at $7.50 worth $10.00. Another at $10.00 worth $15.

Need a Set of Chairs?

A good solid oak cane seat Dining Chair at $1.00 worth $150. Solid wood seat chair at $1, worth $1.75. Bedroom chair, cane seat, for 50 cents worth $1.00.

Shrewd Buyers Will Look for Such Values, and Seeing Is Buying at

BENEDICT'S White Palace

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CONGRESS AT WORK.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW EMPLOYEES IN THE HOUSE.

The New Clerk—The House Postmaster. The Doorkeeper and the Blind Chaplain. Clerks of Committees and the Veteran of the Document Room.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the house and all around the house the politico official metamorphosis is now complete, and we must rapidly get used to the new faces and very new men. The senate moves much more slowly, of course, but since the Populists indulged in a brilliant flash of silence and thereby allowed the Republicans to take control we know that changes are also at hand there. The great public interests itself but little about the many hundreds who go out and the other hundreds who come in when the party majority in congress shifts, but to many of the outgoing it is a tragedy, and to us regular habitues of the capitol the incomers unconsciously present many a comedy. This year the change is of unusual—I might say extraordinary—interest because some of the retiring and many of the new ones are really eminent in their several states.

The change this time was made with a whirl. Tom Reed announced that the grass was not to grow under his feet, but business was to be rushed, and it is an undisputed fact that as soon as the clerk commenced reading the list of committees the appointment of new clerks thereto began, and the new men were pushing eagerly for their commissions before the reading was complete. Those who timed him say the new clerk of the judiciary committee had his commission signed and was in the committee room notifying the old clerk within 15 minutes after the reading terminated. Mr. Beverly, late clerk and a Texan protege of Judge Culberson, had flattered himself that he would be needed a few weeks longer, as often happens on account of complications, but the new man went at it with the sublime confidence of a veteran lawyer and diplomat. By a special act of grace the men in charge of the reporters' gallery remained, and there are others about the capitol who are never disturbed, and whose faces have long been familiar to visitors. At their head was the venerable Captain Isaac Bassett, who was appointed a page by Daniel Webster and remained in the senate nearly 63 years. The venerable colored man who sits by the door of the supreme court room and pulls it open with a knotted cord of green silk is probably known by sight to more people than any one of 300 congressmen, and lastly the squad of maimed soldiers created by Judge Holman's bill many years ago remains with us.

There are many, however, from whom we grieve to part. No more shall we be cheered by the broad and genial face of Reading Clerk Houghtaling, beaming on us like the full moon at dawn of a summer morning, or hear his resonant voice toning off the bills, or his happy laugh at the jokes in the newspaper men's gatherings. His successor, Mr. Robert S. Hatcher of Indiana, is a prominent man in his state, and we hope we shall like him as well in time. Of all the new officials we are well acquainted only with Clerk Alexander McDowell, who remains the same genial gentleman as when representative at large from Pennsylvania in the last house. He is 50 years old, and, though his biography never mentions it, he served three years in the Union army before reaching the age of 20. The office of clerk, as everybody knows, is full of history and has been held by several men who were great in their time.

No clerk has ever transgressed the law far enough to attract notice, and no startling episode has occurred in the office, but one clerk once got the house in such a tangle over an organization that John Quincy Adams had to take control, override the rules and "put the question myself." The fool friends of Emerson Etherige, who got the office because he was a Unionist exile from Tennessee, threatened that he would revolutionize things by making up a roll including several more claimants, but the popular indignation was so great that he hastened to disclaim the intention. "Our course is so thoroughly fenced in by law," says Mr. McDowell, "that we can't very well get out of it without breaking our necks, and so none of us ever tries it." His immediate subordinates are his own clerk, William J. Browning of New Jersey, Journal Clerk N. T. Crutchfield of Kentucky, Reading Clerks Robert S. Hatcher of Indiana and Elbert L. Lampson of Ohio, Tally Clerk F. H. Britton of Michigan and Disbursing Clerk Henry Robinson of Pennsylvania. It is the last who compiles those thrilling pamphlets of which Populist orators make such use in showing the extravagance of congress.

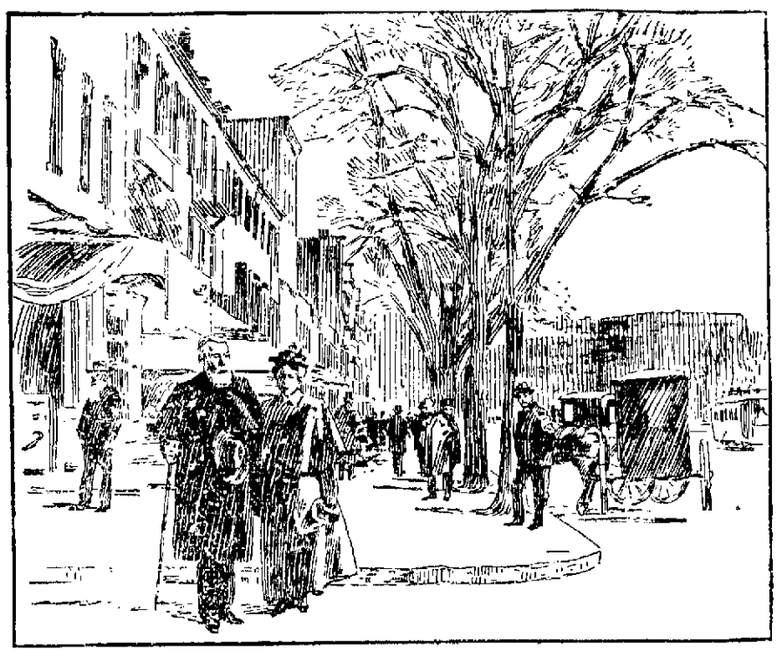
House Postmaster Joseph L. McElroy is also a man of wide experience. He was captain in the Ohio volunteers during the war, served two terms in the Ohio legislature and represented his state on the Chickamauga military commission. He has also served long as an Ohio river steamboat man and was one of the pioneers to California in the gold mining times. This office has furnished to history one sensation only. One official against whom almost everything was charged escaped impeachment by resigning, but it is now known that the trouble was due to the fault of a near relative, whom he shielded. Captain McElroy's first assistant is Paul S. Dryan of Cleveland, and his other subordinates are 17 messengers and one laborer. These men work harder than any other employees of the capitol, in some instances being on duty 15 hours per day. When the house is not in session, members get their mail at their residences four times daily and early in the morning and late in the evening at all times.

Ex-Doorkeeper of the House A. B. Hurt of Tennessee has been "kicked up stairs," as Halifax said of a cabinet in the days of James II, for in three days after leaving the house he got an appointment in the postoffice department worth $4,200 per year, being $700 more than the doorkeepers gets. His successor, William J. Glenn of Cuba, N. Y., is a lively politician, good newspaper man and all around hustler. He is editor of The Cuba Patriot and has long been a member of the Republican state committee for the Thirty-fourth New York district, which averages the largest Republican majority of any district in the United States. He holds over all the other officials in patronage, having 145 subordinates. The members, however, attend to all these except the doorkeeper's own clerk, who is Frank B. Lyon of his own town. Sergeant-at-arms Benjamin F. Russell is of Steeleville, Mo., and was speaker of the state house of representatives elected in 1894, the first Republican house in Missouri since the early reconstruction times. He served with great credit in the war for the Union and physically is the beau ideal of what a sergeant-at-arms ought to be—a large, fine looking and impressive man. If he ever has to march down the aisle with the historic mace and drive the belligerent members into their seats, he will do it well. His deputy is W. C. Jones of Michigan, and the man who pays the members their salaries is J. L. White of Wellsboro, Pa.

Last of all comes the chaplain, Rev. Henry M. Couden of Michigan, who is a veteran of the civil war, is noted for very brief prayers and is blind. It was by the merest accident, but it is a coincidence worth noting, that each house should have a blind chaplain, but Mr. Louden is as yet unknown to fame, while the venerable Dr. Milburn has had a national reputation for nearly 40 years. I was but a mere boy when I heard him tell an audience of students how he lost his sight, and it seemed to me that he was already an old man when I heard him preach in Salt Lake City in 1869. Yet I cannot say that he is very feeble even now. At the age of 22 he was made chaplain of the Twenty-ninth congress, in 1845. Everybody smiles at the doctor's oddities and everybody loves him. And as he walks to and from the capitol leaning upon the arm of his adopted daughter even the rudest crowd will hush its noise as they pass by.

As to the clerks of committees, only the man of the ways and means usually attracts much attention. The new one is Herbert M. Lord of Rockland, Me., who has had a long and quite varied experience as a newspaper man. He edited a paper in Tennessee during the boom in the iron regions and subsequently was associate editor of the Denver Sun. His assistant is Captain E. I. Merrill of Farmington, Me., a veteran of the civil war who was assistant librarian of the Fifty-first congress. The law allowing each member to have a private secretary was not taken advantage of generally in the Fifty-third, but in this house it appears that it will be worked for all it is worth. In fact, the most careless observer cannot fail to see that the new members intend to take all the patronage they can get, and a jocular Indiana member, after telling me quite gleefully of how many proteges he had provided for and what a good fellow he had selected for his own secretary, added, "You can just bet your sweet life that this house intends to live up to its privileges."

J. H. BEADLE.



THE BLIND CHAPLAIN AND HIS DAUGHTER.

LET THE WEARY WORLD GO ROUND.

Let the weary world go round!
What care I?
Life's surfeiting of sound;
I would die.
It would be so sweet to lie
Under waving grasses
Where a shadow fleeting by
Of a cloudlet in the sky
Sometimes passes.

Why remain?
Graves are the sheltering wimples
Against life's rain;
Graves are the sovran simples
Against life's pain;
Graves are a mother's dimples
When we complain.

O death, beautiful death!
Why do they thee disfigure?
To me thy touch, thy breath
Hath nor alarm nor rigor.
Thee do I long await;
I think thee very late;
I pine much to be going.
Others have gone before;
I hunger more and more
To know what they are knowing.

Weak heart, be thou content!
Accept thy banishment.
Like other sorrows, life will end for thee;
Yet for a little while
Bear with this harsh exile,
And death will soften and will send for thee.

—National Review.

STORY OF NEW WOMAN

The first beams of a June sun were shining upon a world of dew and blossoms. Birds were singing everywhere, and which made the divinest music, the robins in the orchard or the bobolinks in the meadow, it was hard to choose.

So thought Jimmie Thompson as, hastily rising from his little bed under the eaves of Farmer Thompson's big farmhouse, he prepared himself for the duties of the day.

It was a busy season on the farm, for hay was to be cut, and the ring of the scythes as the women were grinding them to an edge on the old grindstone already rose upon the air.

"I wonder what mamma will say to find me late again?" murmured the youngster as he hurriedly donned his simple garments and tripped lightly down the stairs.

Breakfast was already laid in the big stone paved kitchen, and the delicious fragrance of coffee, mingled with that of frying ham, combined to forecast a tempting feast.

Somewhat timidly Jimmie stole into the room and took his place at the table. He was an only son, and, although loved by his stern mother and his yielding and more gentle spirited father with a love that shrank at no sacrifice in his behalf, there was that in the strict discipline ever maintained by his mother, combined with a naturally sensitive and docile nature, which had repressed our poor Jimmie and given him an air of quiet hardly consistent with his bright eyes and hair of willful shining gold.

"Late again, my son, and for the third morning!" remarked his mother as the young man took his seat and carefully tucked the napkin of snowy linen under his chin. "See that this offense is not repeated, or you may go breakfastless."

A mutinous look darkened for a moment the eyes of the youth, and he was about to speak when a firm, quick step was heard entering the outer porch, and a sharp knock smote the panels of the wood shed door.

A wave of rosy color swept over Jimmie Thompson's sweet face as, hurriedly rising, he left the kitchen to answer the summons.

"Good morning, my darling! My rosebud boy in the garden of boys!" said a low voice as a hasty kiss was pressed upon the lips of the youth, and he felt himself strained to a womanly breast.

For only an instant could the lovers (for such they were) remain in the outer shed before the stern voice of Mrs. Thompson bade the visitor enter.

It was a grand young woman who stepped with uncovered head into the midst of the Thompson household and gave it courteous greeting. One had but to look on the high brow, the steadfast mouth and the firm poise of the statuesque chin, to know that he stood in the presence of one of nature's noble-women.

Her garments, although scrupulously neat, bespoke the working woman, and there was that in the clear, sunburned tint of her face which told of outdoor toil.

There was a brief silence as Jimmie, with a pleading look in the direction of his mother, resumed his seat.

"Good morning, Nell," said Mrs. Thompson at last, somewhat grimly, laying aside her fork and reaching for a toothpick. "What brings you out so early?"

"Oh, I've been stirring since long before dawn," responded the young woman. "I have cut the swamp half acre and am going over on the beech meadow now. I dropped in on my way to see if I could get the loan of your horse rake this afternoon."

"I shall be using it myself," said Mrs. Thompson in tones of studied insolence, "and if I were not I don't know that I should care to lend it."

"Oh, mother!" cried Jimmie and his father in reproachful unison, "how can you!"

The young woman who had thus unexpectedly been subjected to Mrs. Thompson's rude speech shifted her position lightly, and while a deep flush stole into her brown cheek remarked, with an apparent effort at self control:

"I do not understand you, madam. We have been in the habit of exchanging horse rakes and other courtesies. I fail to catch the drift of your meaning."

"Well, I'll explain myself so that you will catch my meaning, young woman, and I reckon it won't be my fault if we do not come to a complete understanding before I have finished," replied Mrs. Thompson, rising from her seat and confronting the undaunted girl with a countenance inflamed with excitement.

The silence had become intense and was only broken by a long drawn sigh, and poor Jimmie slipped his hand into that of his frightened father and waited for his mother to finish what she had to say.

"I think you were around here last evening, also two or three evenings last week, when you had no excuse to borrow a horse rake, were you not?" questioned the angry matron, confronting with a smile of fine yet withering scorn the unabashed girl so calmly facing her.

"I was," replied the young woman quietly, "and I did not come to borrow farming implements of any description."

"What did you come for, then?" shouted Mrs. Thompson. "Shall I tell you? No, seek not to silence me, Jimmie," she exclaimed as the pale young man fell at her feet, and bursting into tears implored her to speak no further. "You came, miss, to woo this young and innocent man. You came to whisper horrid words into his ear and gather unto yourself the fresh and guileless devotion of his unsophisticated heart! You, a farm laborer, a moneyless girl without expectations! You would pluck this sweet bud of manhood and bear it away from the parent stem, where it has clung for twenty odd years, when you well know that you have not even so much as a delft pot or a pewter vase to put it into. You think the old woman's eyes have been blind, but I have watched you both, and the game is up! Jimmie shall go to his Aunt Susan's today and be closely guarded until this wild fancy is forgotten. As for you, take yourself from my presence and never darken my doors again. Horse rakes indeed! Borrow them of the d—"

"Hold, mamma! By the love I know you bear to me, speak not that profane word!" cried the fainting Jimmie as he drew himself to his mother's feet and clasped her knees. "Your commands, dear mamma, are too late. I cannot obey you and make my home with Aunt Susan, for my lot is already cast, and none but heaven can recast it."

"What mean you, boy?" cried the haughty mother as she bent and raised the sweet face of her son, looking long and piercingly into the streaming eyes.

"I mean," faltered Jimmie, suddenly rising and hiding his blushing face upon the bosom of his weeping father, "I mean"—

"He means," interrupted the young woman who until now had preserved her calm and courteous quiet, "that the laws of the state last night gave him into my keeping forever! Your son and I were married last evening by Judge Henry Grover Booth, and I stand here now to claim my lawful husband."

"Jimmie," shrieked the frenzied mother, snatching the man from his father's arms, where he clung, and turning his tear wet face to meet her gaze, "does this bold woman speak the truth?"

"She does," cried Jimmie as with a bound he leaped into the strong arms held to receive him, and the young husband fainted upon the bosom of his young bride.

But little remains to be told. A reconciliation was effected, late in the fall, and ere winter snow fell the noble wife was adopted into both home and heart of her gentle husband's parents. Together they soothed the last days of the excellent but somewhat mercenary Widow Thompson, long after her gentle husband had been gathered to his rest, and there is no happier couple in broad and blossoming Crane county today than Jimmie Thompson and his manly wife. —Chicago Herald.

New Stars.

The supposed unchanging face of the sky has impressed the minds of both the civilized and uncivilized races of humanity since time out of memory. To the popular mind the thousands of shining points of light which stud "heaven's azure canopy" when the angels "curtain this sleeping world" are the symbols of immutability, of immortality and of eternity.

We speak of them "shining on forever" and of their "unerring cycles," but astronomers know that such planetary bodies are not "unerring," that they have not always existed, and that in all probability they will not last forever. Observations that have been made since astronomy became recognized as one of the "exact sciences" prove that stars are subject to crises—to ups and downs—just the same as are earthly things. They have been seen to burn up and disappear like a whiff of vapor. Others have been known to fly off at a tangent and in an hour be millions of miles from the place they had occupied since the dawn of civilization. There are whole sections of the sky now "bare" that were once occupied with stars of different magnitudes. On the contrary, new stars have frequently burst into view. The most prominent of these are the one that appeared in 130 B. C., the one which in 1572 sprung up in Cassiopeia and which outshone Venus for a time; the one which appeared in the northern crown in 1866, and the temporary stars of 1876, 1885 and 1892. —St. Louis Republic.

That Queer Address.

Americans are an unlimited source of wonderment to relatives whom they may not even know, but who, having remained behind in the old country, do not forget those who have emigrated, nor their children, nor their children's children, especially if they have become wealthy. Often quaint stories come showing ignorance of the land of promise. Thus once a man was asked by a small shopkeeper in Ems what New York city—he pronounced it "sighty"—meant. For he had been accustomed to send letters to a relative part of whose address this cabalistic legend was.

From Bohemia, however, came the latest and richest bit of unconscious fun. Having been given a visiting card by a New York relative, some out of the world kinsman had barely reached home when her risibles were aroused by an envelope with the superscription:

Mrs. Blank,
No. — W—— Street,
Riverside Drive,
New York City.
Second and Fourth Fridays.

She had followed the directions literally.—New York Herald.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time fallin, from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as much as five or six in a day. I tried any number of [illegible], paying out one alone, a fee of $5 also and have gone little for years but was [illegible] for some relief to help me, and have taken all the [illegible] medicine, but received no relief. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, [illegible] Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I feel better now in every way than I have for 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

THIS CAN'T HAPPEN WITH AN IVORY TOP

"Ivory Top" lamp chimneys represent the result that glass experts have been trying to produce since the day glass was discovered. They will not break with heat, and will stand ten times more knocking than any lamp chimney was ever expected to stand. Besides their strength and economy, they look best on the lamp. When the old chimney breaks, get an

IVORY TOP

and end the trouble. Your dealer has them, or will get them if you ask him. Refuse all substitutes. A book telling all about lamps and their care, sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

TAKE IT

IT IS SOLBERG'S, and you will run no risk of spoiling your cake; but refuse all substitutes. The oval bottles containing the genuine

SOLBERG'S ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

have **green labels.** They are sold everywhere.

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

Better than some extracts at double the price. Made only by

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report cards just the way the teacher wants them.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

California

BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room cars, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 55 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first class ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and an exchange of cars on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Nettmyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co. Chicago, Ill.
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$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C. & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 15th) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers

"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY, TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Lv Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P. M.
At Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | At Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

To take the "C. & B. Line" is comfort and enjoyment, a refreshing night's rest when enroute to **Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands,** or any Eastern or Canadian city.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a **Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness,** and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an **Entire Medicine Chest,** and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, **50 Cents** a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

TAKE THE BEST

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fultz.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

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DOWN THE ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Marvellous Escape From Death of a Chicago Janitor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Victor Donald, janitor of the Security building, had a remarkable escape from death. He accidentally plunged head first down the elevator shaft from the ninth floor, but striking against the side of the shaft, caught a wire screen at the sixth story and with his lacerated hands held on until employes rescued him.

HELPING HAND FOR CUBA

The Senate Committee Reports a Strong Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee has agreed on a report on the Cuban question. It does not recommend recognition of the belligerents but is more emphatic than a mere extension of sympathy. It says that they are entitled to the rights of belligerents, and the President is asked to request Spain to accord the insurgents belligerents' rights.

Mr. Cameron presented a minority report with a resolution requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices for recognition of the independence of Cuba.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill pensioning the widow of Gen. Thos. Ewing.

The House adjourned early after ineffectual efforts to pass bills to donate condemned cannon and relax the present pension laws.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The National Board of Trade discussed the report of the committee on finances, recommending the establishment of a sound, stable and efficient monetary system as the immediate duty on congress. Such a system should include the retirement and cancellation of legal tender notes, under safe and proper conditions, as to time and method; also revision and extension of National Bank system to secure safe and ample currency in place of notes cancelled. The report was adopted by 43 to 9.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 76@76c, No. 2 red, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 34½@34¾c, new No 2 shelled, 31½@31¾c, high mixed shelled, 31@31½c, mixed car, 30@30c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24@24½c; No 2 do, 23½@24c; extra No 3 white, 22@22½c, light mixed, 21@21½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25, No 2 timothy, $14.00@14.25, mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $9.00@9.50, No 1 feeding prairie, $11.25@11.50; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c, Ohio fancy creamery, 20@22c, fancy country roll, 14@14½c, low grade and cooking, 7@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream large size, 10½@11c, New York flats, 11@11½c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 12½@13c, limburger, 11@11½c, Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c, Swiss, in square blocks, 13@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 17@18c, cold storage, 14@15c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair, live chickens, small, 50@60c, spring chickens, 45@55c as to size, dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 75@80c per pair, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound, dressed, 13@15c; live geese 1.00@1 25 per pair.

GAME—Rabbits, 30@35c per pair, quail, $1 75@2.00 per dozen; pheasants, $5 50@6.00 per dozen, squirrels, 50@75c per dozen, grouse, $6 50@7.00 per dozen, venison whole, 12@13c, saddles, 17@18c.

PITTSBURG, Jan 28.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 70 cars on sale this week, market opened slow; closed steady; prices stronger. We quote Prime $4 40@4 60, good $4 10@4 30, good butchers $3 75@4 00, rough fat, $3 00@3 50, bulls stags and cows $2.30@3 30, feeders $3.25@3 60, fresh cows and springers $25 00@40 00.

HOGS—Receipts light, market active very few medium weight hogs here. We quote the following prices. Best medium weights if here, $4 60@4.70, Yorkers and pigs, $4 55@4.60, heavy hogs $4 45@4.55, roughs, $3 25@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply, 30 cars on sale this week, demand better; market firm; prices are a shade higher. We quote as follows: Prime sheep $5 40@5.60, good, $5 10@5.30; fair, $2.50@5.00, common, $1 75@2.20, culls, $1.00@1.50; lambs, $3.00@4 75; veal calves, $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2 50@5.50.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.

HOGS—Market strong at $3 90@4.52½. Receipts, 2,300 head. Shipments 2,100 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $1.50@5 75. Receipts, 400 head shipments, 800. Lambs—Market strong at $3.50@5.00.

NEW YORK, Jan 28.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker. No 2 red 75¼@76c; No. 1 hard, 75c f o b afloat.

CORN—Spot market weaker. No 2, 36¼c.

OATS—Spot market lower. No 2, 25¾@26c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. European cables quote American steers at 9@9¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@8¼c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and 10@15c higher for both sheep and lambs. Sheep, medium to choice, $4.00@4.20; lambs, common to prime, $4 00@5.37½.

HOGS—Market nominally higher at $4.50@5.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, January 29, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	68
Rye, per bushel	44
Oats	30–32
Corn	30–32
Barley	60
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50–4 00
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$14 00–16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	6
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes	25
Onions	25
Apples	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4– 6
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, active, lower, $3 95@$4.30; cattle, weak, lower, $3 15@$4.70. Wheat, 62; corn, 28; oats, 18¾.

TOLEDO, Jan. 29.—[By Associated Press.]—Wheat, 71¼.

WROTE 'A GILDED GOD.'

The Latest Interview With Mrs. E. Burke Collins

Famous Novelist Recovers from Nervous Prostration.

Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Vigorous and Healthy.

Du Maurier has made Paris studios familiar to every one. But not until the appearance of Mrs. E. Burke Collins's story of "A Gilded God" did novel readers dream of the wealth of material ready for some gifted novelist's pen in the brilliant artist life of our own New Orleans.

In a recent interview by a New Orleans paper, she said: 'Of course to a certain extent my characters are drawn from life, though never exact portraits. My favorite heroine is Mam'selle in my story of a 'Modern Heathen.' No, I rarely urge aspirants to take up a literary career. Success is obtained only at the price of most exhausting labor."

Although Mrs. Collins's writing has always been a labor of love, yet such incessant mental exertion could not fail to have its effect upon her nervous system.

At one time she found herself tired out and weak from her uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work; she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general toning up that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's celery compound. Today she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's celery compound for the timely help when failure and trouble and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear.

"Your constant brain work must tell on your strength," observed the reporter. "Yes; you have no idea how much I am at my desk for nine or ten hours a day," she replied. "I am careful to obey the laws of health, and I am never without a supply of Paine's celery compound. When I feel weak and nervous and there is a heaviness in my brain or a shooting pain over the eyes, which warns me that my energy is flagging, I take a little of the compound, and I am strong and free from pain at once. I never enjoyed such buoyancy of spirits and soundness of body before I made the acquaintance of Paine's celery compound. Scarcely a day passes that I do not urge some friend to take it. For neuralgia, indigestion, nervous prostration and blood disorders, I am convinced that there is nothing like Paine's celery compound. I am not surprised that physicians use it in difficult cases."

Paine's celery compound is found to best supply the great need of studious, sedentary people. Its extensive use by brain workers, both men and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body, and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers professional men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves but through their healthy action, of the entire body, in Paine's celery compound. Its use shortly dispels headaches, rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, heart trouble, general debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

Worth Knowing.

Many thousand people have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge. McCuen's Pharmacy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Mich. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

A Few Days Use

of Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. It is the right thing for coughs. Better than any home mixtures. Better than any other medicine whatever for that cough—that tearing, sleep-killing, anxiety-breeding, dangerous cough. Ely's Pineola Balsam cures sore throat, and is quick and sure in all bronchial affections. It will relieve the cough at once. It makes breathing much easier and the spasms less severe in cases of asthma. Price 25c.

On the Road

to recovery, the young woman who is taking Dr. Pierce's favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine nerve food or invigorator that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle by Saltsman Drug Co.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There is no case of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, heart burn or any of the rest of the nightmare breeding brood, that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will not cure.

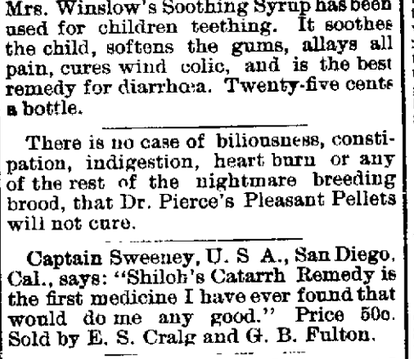
Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large sized bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Lively as a Cricket.

Although in the first instance as sluggish as a tortoise, the kidneys become as lively as a cricket when a healthful impulse is given them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a promoter of activity in these organs which counteracts a tendency to their lethargy and disease. Inaction of the kidneys, it should be remembered, is the first stage of those dangerous renal maladies against which the recources of medical science are too often exhausted in vain. Peril is forestalled by the Bitters, which averts Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and the troubles arising from a weak bladder. Equally efficacious is it in checking and eradicating malarial, bilious and nervous ailments, dyspepsia, constipation and rheumatism. Appetite and sleep are improved and convalescence hastened by its beneficial action. Either when health is slightly or seriously impaired, the value of this restorative and preventive medicine is speedily made manifest.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

When ordering Cocoa and Chocolates be sure and ask for Huyler's. They have no superior

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twenty seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio, excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3,200. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm- vs. Maggie A. Rattig, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63½ north from the south-east corner of the north east quarter of Section two (2) on the road: Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the northwest quarter of section one (1); thence south, 2½ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence north, twenty-two (22) degrees west, twenty-eight (28) perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al } vs. Frederick Thompson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Perry, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered four, five and six (4, 5 and 6) of Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, according to a map or plat, together with memorandum of same made by one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1868, for a more full description of which reference is hereby made to said plat, which is on record in the records of Stark county, Ohio, in book No 2, of the plat records, page 46 and dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at $4,040.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 8 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $628 00. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6%, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEELER, Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased.

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 27, 1896.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Feb 15, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises in North Lawrence, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio; and being lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the village of Maple Grove, in North Lawrence township, Stark county, O., appraised at $60.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one third in two years, from day of sale with interest, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

JOHN L. WALTER, Administrator of William Norman, deceased.

Legal Notice.

Charles Roup, residing at Sisterville, W. Virginia, that on the eighth day of January, A. D., 1896, Mary Roup filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark county, Ohio, being case number 11,104, praying for a divorce from said Charles Roup, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 26th, A. D., 1896.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys for Mary Roup.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the will annexed of the estate of Benjamin Thomas, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1896.

ANDREW WENSEL, Administrator with will annexed.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 59 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side.

Appraised at $2,750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN, Administrator

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.

Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Oglethorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H ERSHEY, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT, Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated January 14th, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN, HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN, AMOS M HORST.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Reinhard Keller, deceased.—The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Reinhard Keller, late of Stark county, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D. 1896.

G. G. PAUL. JOHN F. KELLER.

Sheriff's Sale.

Oliver Overholtz vs. John F. Nollan, et al. } Order of S

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court house, in the city of Canton,

Saturday, February 1st, 189

the following described real estate, to w Situated in the city of Massillon, county Stark and state of Ohio, and known as orig lot No. 7, in Thos. B. George's addition to city of Massillon, the aforesaid being sa premises as described in Vol. 281, Page 49 the Deeds of Records of Stark county, apprais at $700. Also nother tract being part of t south-east quarter of section No. 10, townshi No. 10 and range No 9, of said Stark count beginning at the north east corner of Whisler land in the middle of the Canton and Massillo road, thence west 7 rods, thence north 22 an 6 7 (22 6 7 rods), to the piece of beginning, con taining one acre of land. Excepting from th last described parcel, the east one-half of sai one acre lot deeded to Eli Lei linger. Ap praised at $250. Terms cash. Sale to com mence at one o'clock, p m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

YOUNG & WANAMAKER and U. S. G. JOHNSON, Attorneys.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTIO

The said William H. Butt, whose res dence is unknown, will take notice that sa Ida Butt has this day filed her petition the court of common pleas of Stark coun Ohio, praying for a divorce from said W liam H. Butt, in which she charges h with extreme cruelty and gross neglec duty, and that said action will be for he ling as soon after the publication of this tice for six consecutive weeks from this d as counsel can be heard.

IDA BUTT, By Robert H. Folger, her Atty

January 10th, 1896.

Assignee's Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Co of Stark County, Ohio, I will, on Saturd February 15, '96, at one o'clock, P. M., offe public sale and outcry, at the Navarre hou in Navarre, Ohio, two (2) shares of stock what is commonly called The Navarre Sto ware Company; the terms of said sale are ca and said shares of stock being of the par va of Five hundred ($500 00) dollars each, are praised at Four hundred and fifty ($450.00) lars each and must be sold for at least t thirds of the appraisement.

ALEXANDER GARVER, assignee of Matthias Clemen

J. J. Grant, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with will annexed of the es tate of Dominick Heinzer, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 9th day of January, 1896.

ROBINSON REINOEHL, Administrator with will annexed.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

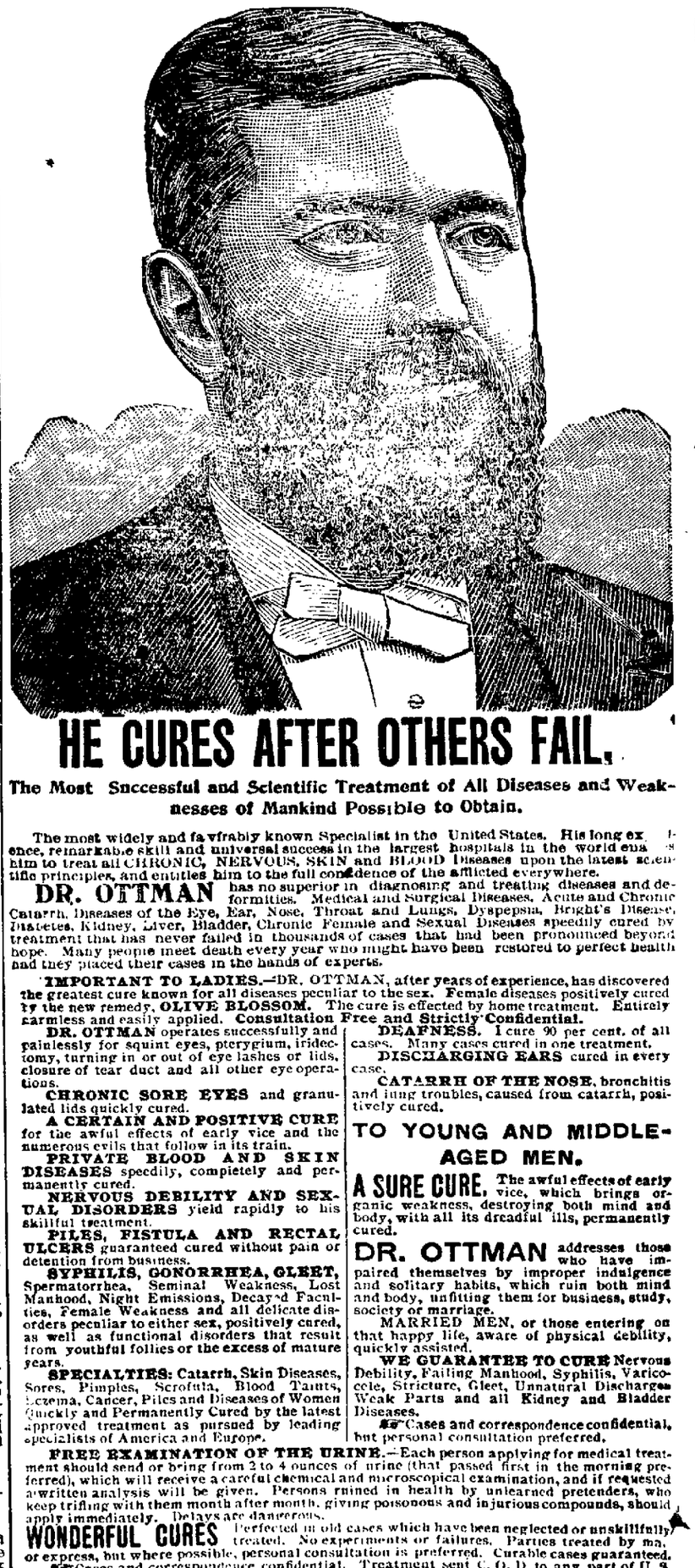
The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 12

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health and they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

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